



global
sadaqah

الأربعون في الصدقة

40 Hadith on Charity





One of the best deeds that leads to success in both Dunya and Akhirah is giving charity in all of its forms. It brings comfort and ease to a Muslim in this life and acts as a shield for him against Hell in the hereafter.

Before you is a book that is small in size but great in value. The book gained its strength from the Sunnah since the author restricted himself to quoting from the authentic Sunnah of the Prophet ﷺ.

May Allah reward the author and make the book beneficial for the Ummah.

حفظه الله Sheikh Dr. Ibrahim Nuhu

This is an excellent compilation of authentic narrations pertaining to sadaqah! May Allah reward all those who played a part in this publication and make it a means for the reader to be inspired to invest more via sadaqah and build their Jannah. Barakallahufseek.

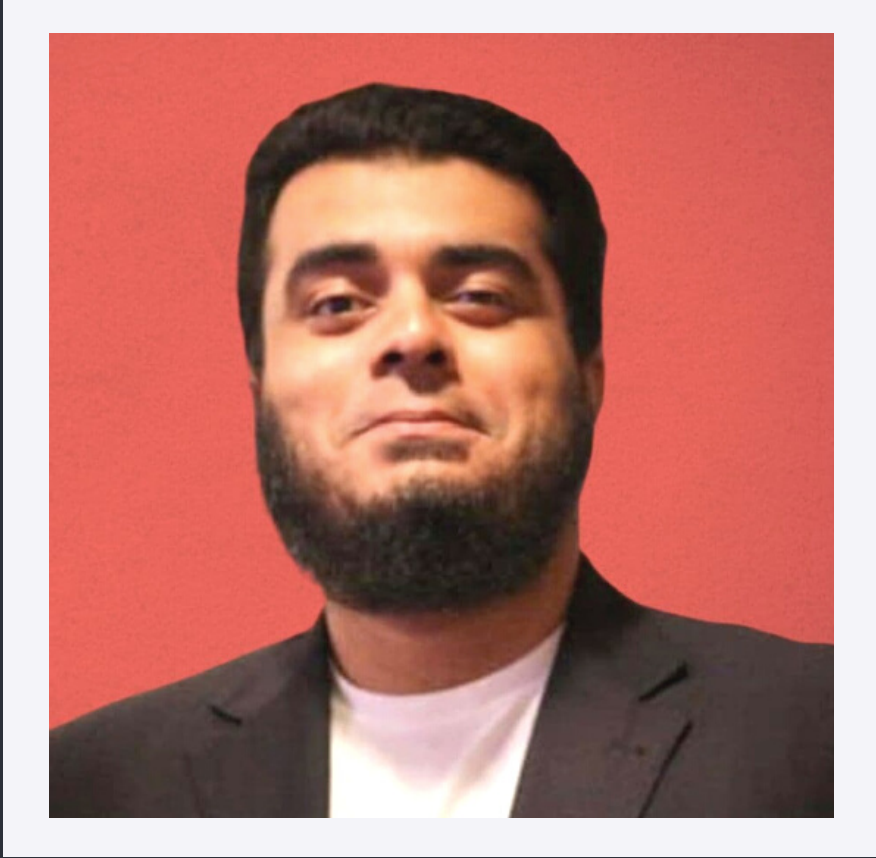
حفظه الله Sheikh Bilal Ismail

This book is an appreciated effort exerted in collecting the ahadith pertaining to charity with well-selected headers for every hadith, which draws the readers' attention to the fiqh of the hadith. The book is inaugurated with a valuable introduction that sets a good foundation for the reader.

حفظه الله Sheikh Mashhoor al-Suhaibi



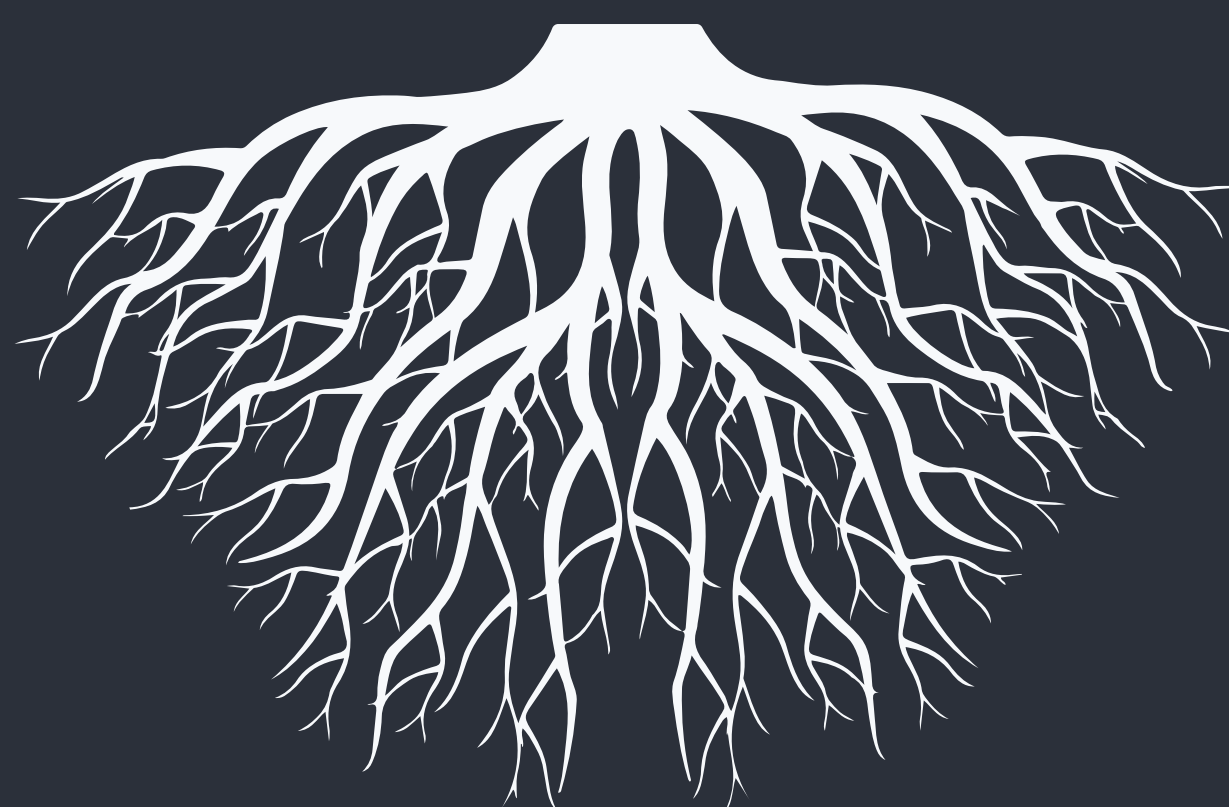
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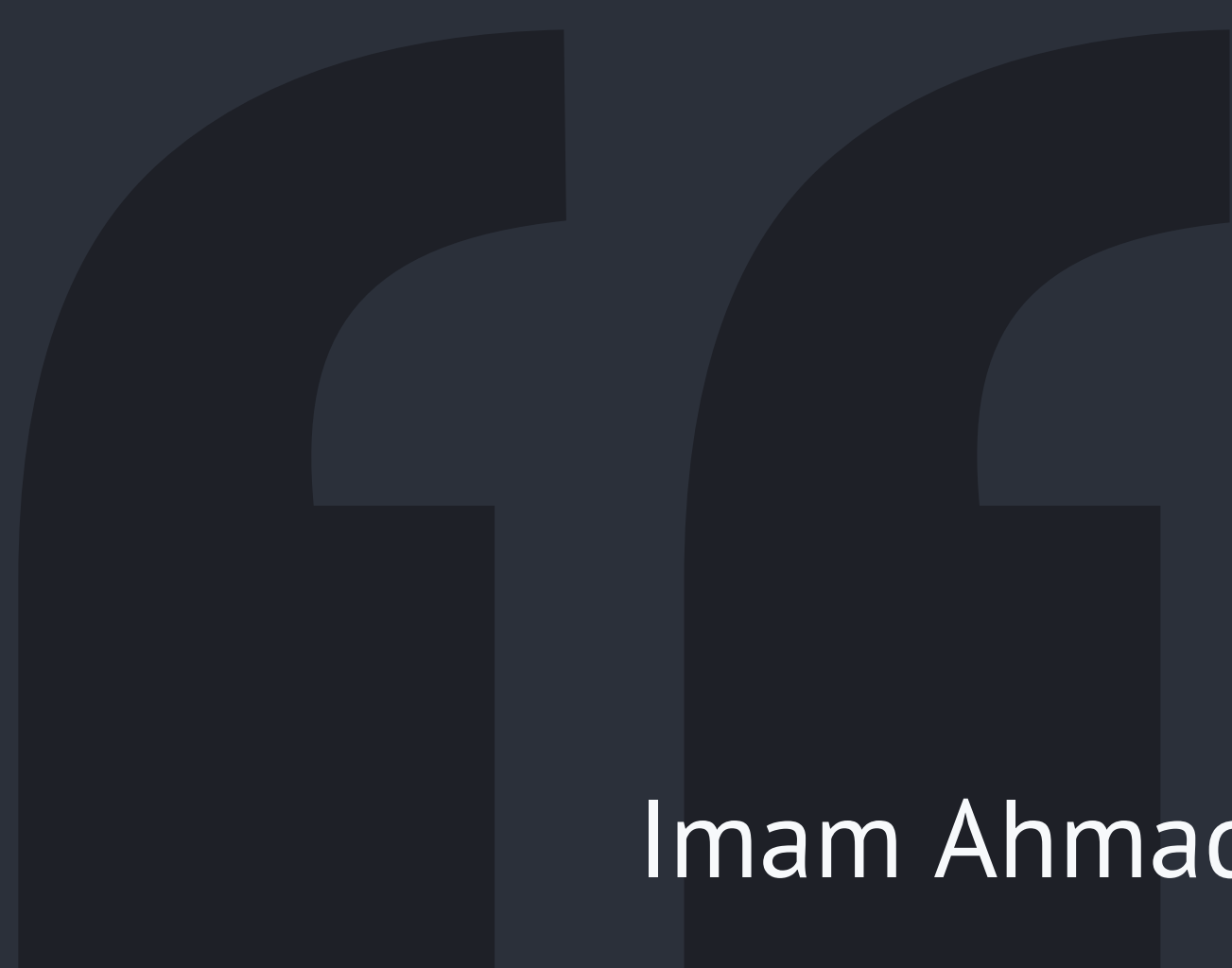


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Imam Ahmad ibn Hanbal رحمه الله:

*The world is the land for
doing good deeds and
the hereafter is the land
of its reward so whoever
does not carry out good
deeds in this world then
indeed will regret in the
hereafter.*

[Dhail Tabaqaat al-Hanabilah, 1/298]



WHY 40 HADITH?



Why 40 Hadith?

When we mention 40 Hadith, the first name that comes to mind is that of the legendary, Imam al-Nawawi رحمه الله. Imam al-Nawawi's work was blessed and gained acceptance among the Ummah. Imam al-Nawawi was not the only scholar to compile a collection of forty Hadith. There have been hundreds of such collections, compiled by famous and influential scholars such as Abdullah ibn Mubarak, Ibn Aslam al-Tufi, al-Daraqutni, Ibn Hajar al-Asqalani, al-Nisa'i, al-Sabuni, al-Sulami, al-Bayhaqi, Shah Waliullah al-Dehlwi, and many, many others. Some compiled a collection of 40 ahadith on good manners, some on Islamic creed, some on zuhd (asceticism), some on the virtues of reading the Quran, and the list goes on.

So why 40 Hadith specifically? Imam al-Nawawi writes that it has been related to us in a weak narration from Ali bin Abi Talib, Abdullah bin Mas'ud, Mu'adh bin Jabal, Ab ad-Darda', Ibn Umar, Ibn Abbas, Anas bin Malik, Abu Hurayrah, and Abu Sa'eed al-Khudri رضى الله عنهم through numerous chains with varied narrations that the Messenger of Allah ﷺ said, *"Whoever preserves for my nation forty hadiths concerning its religion – Allah will resurrect him on the Day of Resurrection among the jurists and scholars."*



Following this tradition of our scholars in compiling 40 Hadith, I embarked on this journey to collect 40 hadith that talk about sadaqah (charity). It was only when I started going through the different narrations that it dawned on me just how difficult this task would be. It's not difficult because of a technical issue, rather it is difficult because every hadith is just as beautiful and useful as the next. Choosing just 40 gems from the vast sea of Sunnah is no easy task, especially for a person like me. One of the special gifts the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ was graced with was jawami' al-kalim (جوامع الكلم) - a speech that was concise, yet comprehensive and full of meaning. We see scholars and experts pen commentaries spanning volumes or teach classes that last months, just to explain and extract benefits from one single hadith of the Messenger of Allah ﷺ.

This also led me to appreciate our scholars even more who have worked so hard to codify, simplify, and make life so easy for us. Here are 2 examples that came to mind when we discuss selecting certain ahadith to teach something important.

Imam Ahmad ibn Hanbal رحمه الله said: "*The foundations of Islam are built upon 3 ahadith:*

1. The hadith of 'Umar, 'Verily actions are by intention'
2. The hadith of A'ishah, 'Whoever introduces into this affair of ours that which is not part of it, then it is rejected.'
3. The hadith of Nu'man ibn Bashir, 'The halal is clear and the haram is clear.'



Imam Abu Dawud رحمه الله said: *“I have written 500,000 ahadith from the Prophet and I chose 4,800 ahadith for my Sunan. Out of those, 4 ahadith are enough for a person’s practice of Islam:*

1. *“Deeds are judged by intentions,”*
2. *“A sign of man’s good observance of Islam (his piety) is to keep away from that which does not concern him,”*
3. *“A believer will not attain true faith unless he accepts for his brother that which he accepts for himself,”*
4. *“The lawful is clear and the unlawful is clear, and between that are matters that are doubtful (not clear).”*

A major driving factor to compile 40 ahadith on charity was to provide a reference that has authentic and reliable narrations on the subject. This would be one of the first works on the subject in English in the 40 Hadith genre. Over the years, we have experienced people quoting extremely weak and at times fabricated narrations to motivate people to give charity. Hopefully, this compilation can become an easy reference for people wishing to educate people on the importance of charity in Islam. We have relied upon the grading of the earlier hadith scholars as well as cross-referencing them with that of the contemporary scholars in his compilation.



For the ease of studying and benefiting from this compilation, we have structured the narrations in order of the following themes:

- Intentions
- The importance of charity
- The call to give in charity
- The types of charity
- The best charity
- The benefits and rewards of charity





WHY FOCUS ON CHARITY?





Why Focus on Charity?

The act of sadaqah or giving in charity holds a lofty position in the teachings of Islam. Islam is a religion of action and implementation of good. Islam doesn't merely talk or formulate theories on goodness but teaches Muslims how to actively live and inculcate these teachings of goodness in all that we do. The act of charity is something that has been reported to have been a practice of all the Messengers that Allah sent down to us with His Message of Islam across time.

Charity is not just about helping others but also ourselves. Giving sadaqah instils in the giver a sense of gratitude, reminds one of Allah and His Blessings, and humbles the person if done in the correct manner. It is a means of spiritual detoxification in this world. It is a win-win situation as Allah has promised to give us multiple times in return in this world and the hereafter.

What does the Quran teach us about charity? Allah says,

مَنْ ذَا الَّذِي يُقْرِضُ اللَّهَ قَرْضًا حَسَنًا فَيُضَاعِفَهُ لَهُ أَضْعَافًا كَثِيرَةً وَاللَّهُ يَقْبِضُ وَيَبْصُطُ وَإِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ

“Who is it that would loan Allah a goodly loan so He may multiply it for him many times over? And it is Allah who withholds and grants abundance, and to Him you will be returned.” [Surah al-Baqarah, 245]



لَنْ تَنَالُوا الْبِرَّ حَتَّى تُنْفِقُوا مِمَّا تُحِبُّونَ ۚ وَمَا تُنْفِقُوا مِنْ شَيْءٍ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ بِهِ عَلِيمٌ

You will never achieve righteousness until you donate some of what you cherish. And whatever you give is certainly well known to Allah. [Surah Aal Imran, 92]

إِنَّ الْمُصَّدِّقِينَ وَالْمُصَدِّقَاتِ وَأَقْرَضُوا اللَّهَ قَرْضًا حَسَنًا يُضَعَّفَ لَهُمْ وَلَهُمْ أَجْرٌ كَرِيمٌ

Indeed, those men and women who give in charity and lend to Allah a good loan will have it multiplied for them, and they will have an honourable reward. [Surah al-Hadid, 18]

وَأَنْفِقُوا مِنْ مَّا رَزَقْنَاكُمْ مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ يَأْتِيَ أَحَدَكُمُ الْمَوْتُ فَيَقُولَ رَبِّ لَوْلَا أَخَّرْتَنِي إِلَىٰ أَجَلٍ قَرِيبٍ فَأَصَّدَّقَ وَأَكُن مِّنَ الصَّالِحِينَ

And donate from what We have provided for you before death comes to one of you, and you cry, “My Lord! If only You delayed me for a short while, I would give in charity and be one of the righteous.” [Surah al-Munafiqun, 10]

All these ayat of the Quran and many others highlight the high status and importance of sadaqah in Islam. The term Sadaqah and its plural, sadaqat, is mentioned in the Qur'an 12 times, all of them in Madinan surahs. The term sadaqah is at times even used to refer to zakat in the Sunnah of the Messenger of Allah. In Lisan al Arab it is said, “The root of the word zakah in Arabic means cleanliness, growth, blessing, and praise. All these meanings of the word are used in Qur'an and Hadith.” While according to Imam al-Wahidi and others, the root of “zakah” means to increase and grow and can be applied to multiple facets.



Imam Ibn al-Qayyim رحمه الله said, “To Allah belongs the kingdom of the heavens and the earth, yet He asks a loan from you (i.e. giving charity) but you are stingy. He created the seven seas but He loved a tear from you (out of fear of Him) but your eyes were tearless.” [Al-Fawa'id, 106]

الَّذِينَ يُنْفِقُونَ أَمْوَالَهُمْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ لَا يُتْبِعُونَ مَا أَنْفَقُوا مَنًّا وَلَا أَذًى ۖ لَهُمْ أَجْرُهُمْ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ وَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ

Those who spend their wealth in the cause of Allah and do not follow their charity with reminders of their generosity or hurtful words—will get their reward from their Lord, and there will be no fear for them, nor will they grieve.

[Surah al-Baqarah, 262]

الَّذِينَ يُنْفِقُونَ أَمْوَالَهُمْ بِاللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ سِرًّا وَعَلَانِيَةً فَلَهُمْ أَجْرُهُمْ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ وَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ

Those who spend their wealth in charity day and night, secretly and openly—their reward is with their Lord, and there will be no fear for them, nor will they grieve.

[Surah al-Baqarah, 274]

Imam Ibn al-Qayyim رحمه الله said: "If those who give sadaqah know that their sadaqah falls on Allah's Hand before the hand of the poor, then surely, the joy of giving would be more than the joy of receiving." [Madarij Al-Salikin]

يَمْحَقُ اللَّهُ الرِّبَا وَيُزْبِي الصَّدَقَاتِ ۗ وَاللَّهُ لَا يُحِبُّ كُلَّ كَفَّارٍ أَثِيمٍ

Allah has made interest fruitless and charity fruitful. And Allah does not like any ungrateful evildoer.

[Surah Al-Baqarah, 276]



On the other hand, the word sadaqah is derived from the word ‘Sidq (ص د ق)’ which means truth or sincerity. Words that originate from the same root have similar meanings related to helping and emphasize the idea of trust and compassion. Technically, we can define sadaqah as voluntarily charity given out of the goodness of one’s heart seeking the pleasure of Allah.

Sadaqah has a more general definition as compared to zakat which is more restricted in nature. For example, from a technical point of view, zakat refers to obligatory charity whereas sadaqah refers to voluntary charity. Even non-monetary charities like smiling and removing something harmful from the road can be considered sadaqah. Essentially all zakat qualifies as sadaqah but not all sadaqah is necessarily zakat. In this collection, we will focus primarily on narrations pertaining to sadaqah.

Allah says,

إِنْ تُبْدُوا الصَّدَقَاتِ فَنِعِمَّا هِيَ وَإِنْ تُخْفُوهَا وَتُؤْتُوهَا الْفُقَرَاءَ فَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لَكُمْ وَيُكَفِّرُ عَنْكُمْ مِّنْ سَيِّئَاتِكُمْ وَاللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرٌ

To give charity publicly is good, but to give to the poor privately is better for you, and will absolve you of your sins. And Allah is All-Aware of what you do.

[Surah al-Baqarah, 271]

Explaining this, scholars usually say, “The best charity is hidden, and the best zakat is displayed.”



Why? This is because charity has no limit, and it is something between a person and Allah. Zakat on the other hand is a fixed amount and has to do with establishing a pillar of Islam. Seeing zakat being carried out in public is important as a form of encouragement for others to follow suit and helps ward off the envy or suspicion from the poor of the community.





TRUE IMPACT: CHARITY CHANGES LIVES





True Impact: Charity Changes Lives

Giving charity is one of the greatest signs of Iman. How? Whenever we give away money, we expect to get something in return. But when we give money for the sake of Allah without expecting any immediate physical returns, we are putting our absolute faith in the belief that Allah will repay us from His bounty even if we can't see it. Giving charity removes the elements of greed and the obsessive desire of wealth from one's heart.

Giving sadaqah and zakat also helps break the dependency cycle and empowers the weak and marginalized sections of our communities. With financial independence, there is self-sufficiency, enhanced well-being and overall added value to society.

Let's look at an incident from the life of the Messenger of Allah ﷺ that signifies the life-changing impact of charity and the power of the community.

One of the most famous companions of the Prophet ﷺ is Salman al-Farsi رضي الله عنه. Born into a Persian family of Zoroastrians, Salman's journey across Arabia in the search of truth is stunning. Imam Bukhari narrates that he was sold as a slave by one master to another more than ten times (i.e. between 13 and 19) till he was finally sold to the tribe of Banu Qurayza in Madinah.



He was kept busy with the work of a slave until he missed attending Badr and Uhud with the Messenger of Allah ﷺ. The man agreed to free Salman from his unjust slavery in return for 300 palm trees and 40 Uqiyahs (units of gold). Being a slave at this point, getting even half this amount would have been impossible for Salman. He would continue to be enslaved for years to come. So how did he gain his freedom?

Narrating his own story, Salman رضي الله عنه said: Then the Messenger of Allah ﷺ said to me: “*Draw up a contract of manumission, O Salman.*” So I drew up a contract of manumission with my master in return for three hundred palm trees which I would plant for him, and forty uqiyahs.

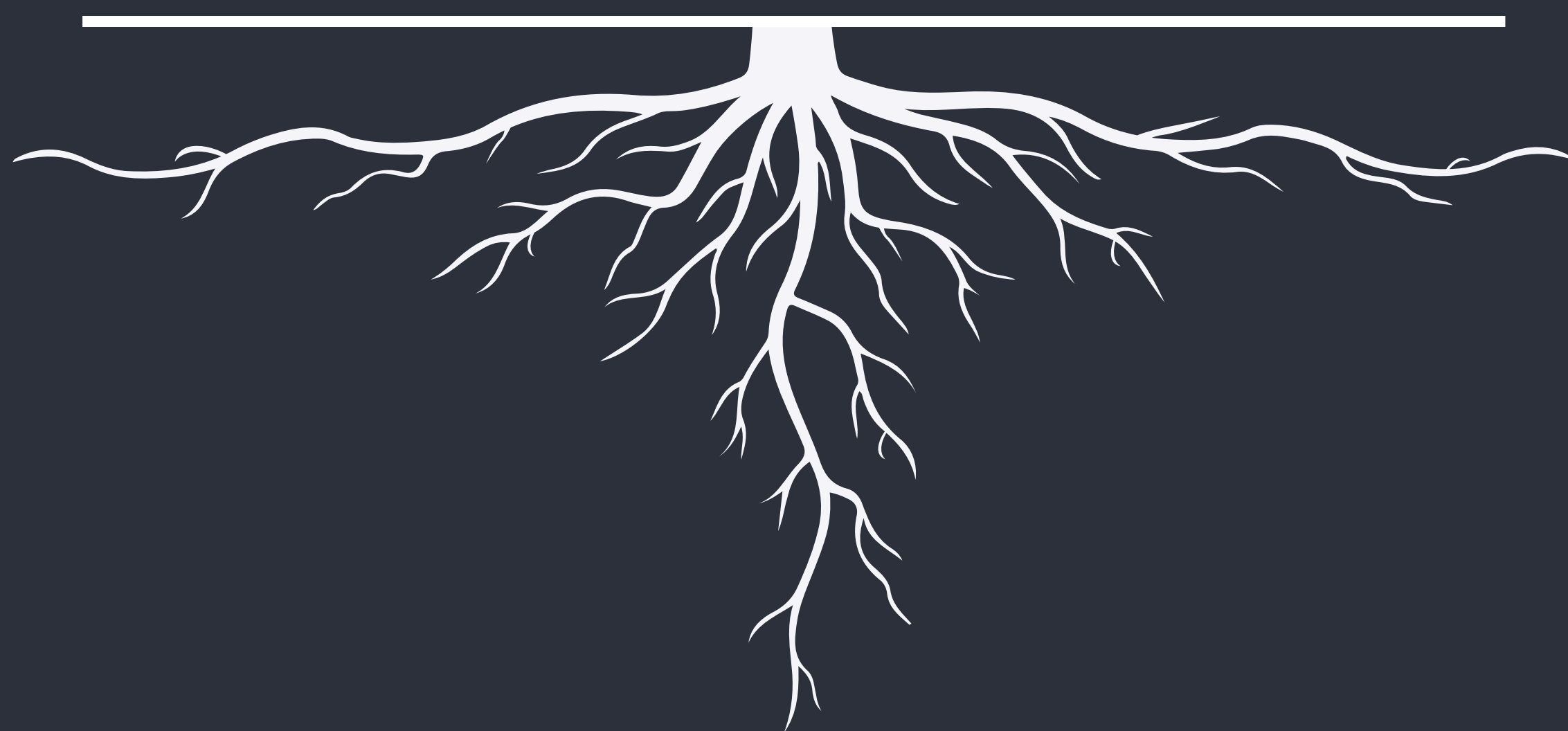
The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said to his companions: “*Help your brother.*” So they helped me with the palm trees, one man gave thirty small trees and another gave twenty, and another gave fifteen, and another gave ten, i.e., each man gave according to what he had until they had collected three hundred small trees for me.

Then the Messenger of Allah ﷺ said to me: “*Go, O Salman, and dig the holes where they are to be planted. When you have finished, come to me and I will plant them with my own hand.*” So I dug the holes for them, and my companions helped me, then when I had finished, I came to him and told him.



The Messenger of Allah ﷺ came out with me and we started to bring the trees close and the Messenger of Allah ﷺ planted them with his own hand. By the One in Whose hand is the soul of Salman, not one single tree among them died.

So I had paid off the trees but there still remained the money. A piece of gold the size of an egg was brought to the Messenger of Allah ﷺ from one of his campaigns. He said: *“What happened to the Persian who had a contract of manumission?”* I was summoned to him and he said: *“Take this and pay off what you owe, O Salman.”* I said: *How could this pay off everything I owe, O Messenger of Allah?* He said: *“Take it, and Allah will help you to pay off what you owe.”* So I took it and weighed it for them, and by the One in Whose hand is the soul of Salman, it was forty uqiyahs, so I paid them their dues and I was set free. I was present with the Messenger of Allah ﷺ at al-Khandaq, and after that, I did not miss any major events with him. [Musnad Imam Ahmad (5/441)]





PASSIVE VERSUS ACTIVE CHARITY





Passive VS Active Charity

In today's terminology, this act of the Muslims could be called a crowdfunding campaign. A very important point to be highlighted in this story is that it wasn't passive charity or participation on behalf of the donors but active and dynamic participation. The donors knew exactly where and how their money was being used and who exactly was benefiting from it. Also, there was trust in the decision of the person who had identified this 'campaign' for the people to come together to crowdfund. Sadly today, many platforms and charities are plagued with mismanagement of funds and corruption because of which people have lost trust or at least look at such efforts with a suspicious eye.

From the story of the freedom of Salman al-Farisi, we learn how the Prophet ﷺ built Madinah as a society and instilled brotherhood among the sahaba. The Prophet ﷺ not only asked the sahaba to help their brother, but they also had to put in the effort of digging out the donated trees from their lands and digging a hole to transfer-plant it in the new location too.

It wasn't a detached donation but rather an attached investment



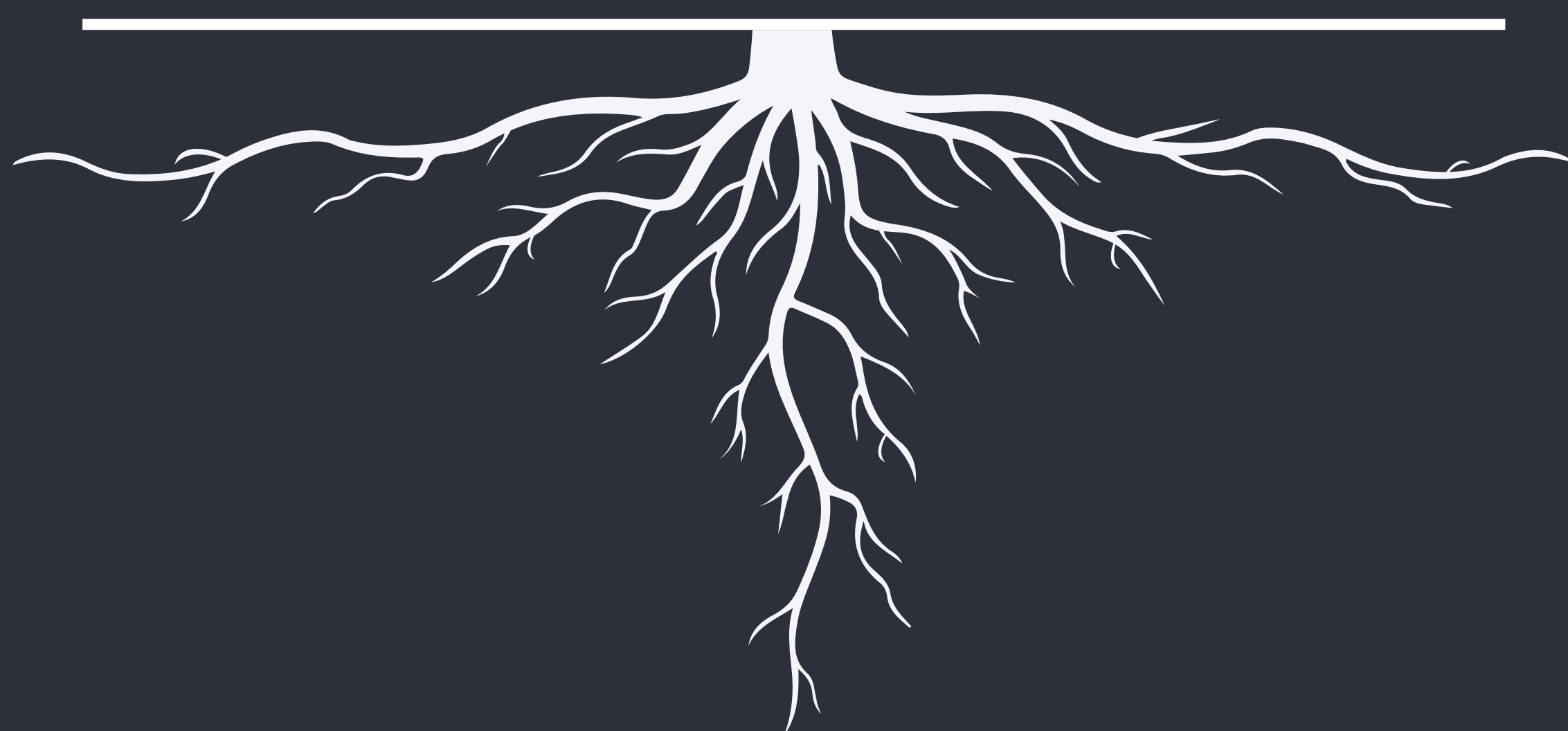
Allah says,

مَثَلُ الَّذِينَ يُنْفِقُونَ أَمْوَالَهُمْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ كَمَثَلِ حَبَّةٍ أَنْبَتَتْ سَبْعَ سَنَابِلَ فِي كُلِّ سُنبُلَةٍ مِائَةٌ حَبَّةٌ ۗ وَاللَّهُ يُضْعِفُ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ ۗ وَاللَّهُ وَاسِعٌ عَلِيمٌ

“The example of those who spend their wealth in the way of Allah is like a seed of grain) which grows seven spikes; in each spike are a hundred grains. And Allah multiplies [His reward] for whom He wills. And Allah is all-Encompassing and Knowing.”
[Surah al-Baqarah, 261]

No one would reject a 700% return on their investment, right? And this is also just the tip of the iceberg as Allah's bounties know no limit. He can reward His servant with a hundredfold of this based on the intention of the giver.

Donating is just one aspect, but actually volunteering and taking the charity to the people dignifies the deed. The Master of the Children of Adam, the Vessel of Revelation, the Imam of the Prophets of Allah ﷺ at over 50 years of age, under the Arabian sun walks down to plant 300 date trees all by himself just for the sake of a slave. The Prophet ﷺ didn't just see a slave but rather He saw a Believer seeking the Truth.





THE IMPACT OF ACTIVE CHARITY



The Impact of Active Charity

The Battle of Trench was fought that exact same year in which Salman was freed. We all know who was the game-changer in this Battle. As a scholar, Salman رضي الله عنه was noted for his vast knowledge and wisdom. Abu Hurairah رضي الله عنه is said to have referred to Salman as “Abu Al Kitabayn” (The Father of the Two Books, i.e., the Bible and the Quran) and Ali رضي الله عنه is said to have referred to him as Luqman al-Hakeem (Luqman the wise – reference to a wise man in the Quran known for his wise statements) And Ka’b al-Ahbar said, “Salman is stuffed with knowledge and wisdom – an ocean that does not dry up.”

Salman رضي الله عنه had a knowledge of both the Christian scriptures and the Quran in addition to his earlier knowledge of the Zoroastrian religion. Some reports suggest that Salman رضي الله عنه in fact translated parts of the Quran into Persian during the lifetime of the Prophet ﷺ which earned him the honour of being the first person to translate the Quran into a foreign language.

Another important lesson we learn from this is that it showcases a classic example of impact crowdfunding. The Prophet ﷺ identified the problem as well as provided a solution for it along with calling upon the community to come together to help. In the fast-paced world, it is very easy to get lost in the overflow of information. If the people are properly aware of the issues at hand, and there are proper facilities at hand to manage the funds, people will participate for sure.



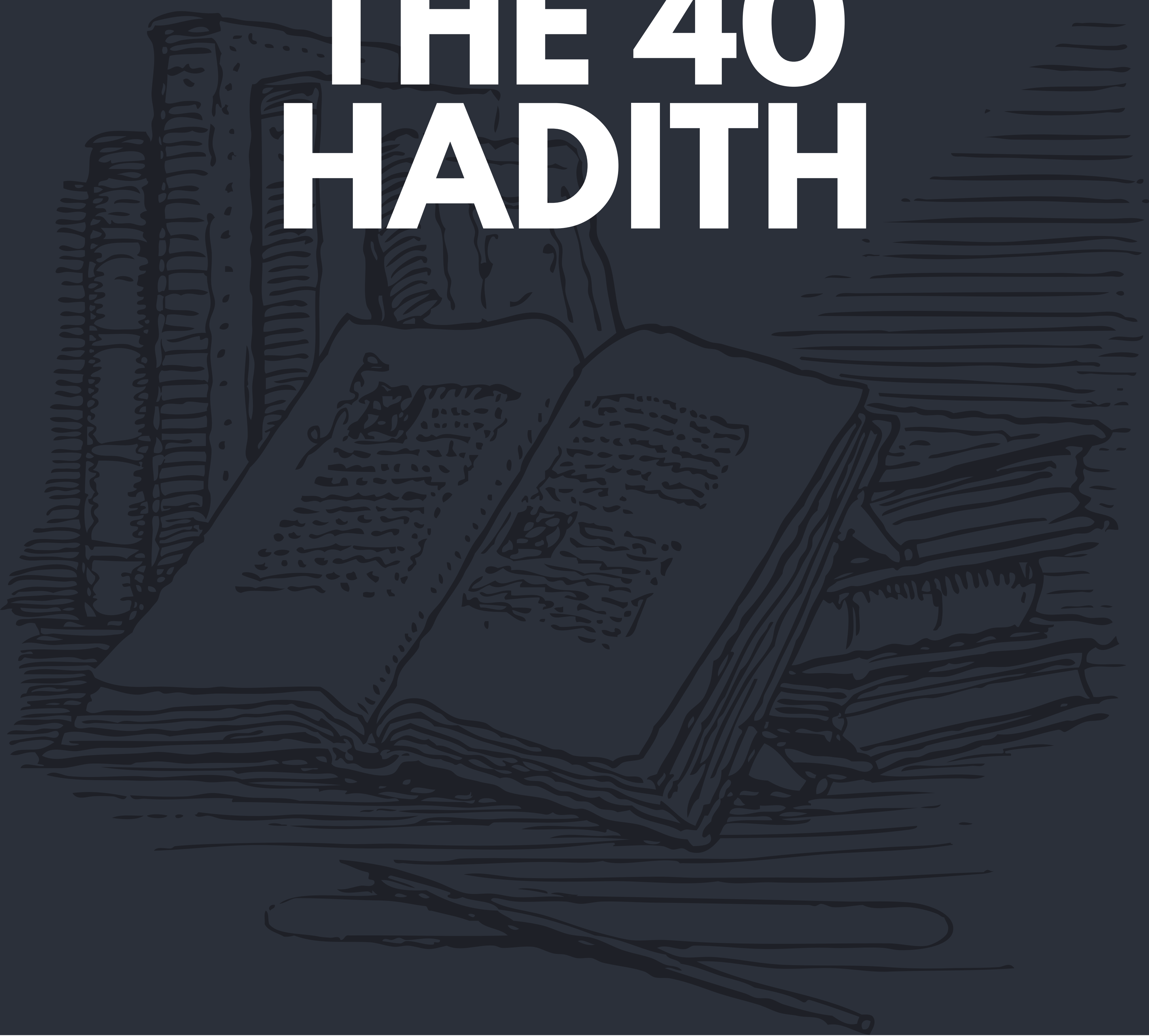
Like this story of Salman a-Farsi, there are many more stories in our history. Muslim organisations have been working round the clock for years in service of our brothers and sisters. Why is this work important? Luminaries from the likes of Prophet Musa عليه السلام to Caliph Umar Ibn al-Khattab رحمه الله to Imam Ibn Taymiyyah رحمه الله to Sheikh al-Albani رحمه الله among many others were all technically refugees and emigrants. They were all people that at some point needed help and support. This also teaches us that we should not look down on underprivileged people for they are just being tested by a test from Allah that is different from ours. Rather, we should try to help wherever we can to the best of our abilities. We never know, we may be unearthing and helping support the next gem this Ummah dearly needs.

Abu Mas'ud رضي الله عنه reported: The Prophet ﷺ said, *“Whoever guides someone to goodness will have a reward like one who did it.”* [Sahih Muslim]





THE 40 HADITH





Intention: The Ultimate Foundation

عَنْ أَمِيرِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَبِي حَفْصٍ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ: " إِنَّمَا الْأَعْمَالُ بِالنِّيَّاتِ، وَإِنَّمَا لِكُلِّ امْرِئٍ مَا نَوَى، فَمَنْ كَانَتْ هِجْرَتُهُ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ فَهِجْرَتُهُ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ، وَمَنْ كَانَتْ هِجْرَتُهُ لِدُنْيَا يُصِيبُهَا أَوْ امْرَأَةٍ يَنْكِحُهَا فَهِجْرَتُهُ إِلَى مَا هَاجَرَ إِلَيْهِ "

Narrated Umar bin al-Khattab رضى الله عنه: I heard Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) saying, "The (reward of) deeds, depend upon the intentions and every person will get the reward according to what he has intended. So whoever emigrated for the sake of Allah and His Messenger, then his emigration will be considered to be for Allah and His Messenger, and whoever emigrated for the sake of worldly gain or for a woman to marry, then his emigration will be considered to be for what he emigrated for."

Source: Sahih al-Bukhari, 6689 and Sahih Muslim, 1907a

This hadith was recorded by Imam al-Bukhari and Muslim in their respective collections of Sahih ahadith. It is an agreed-upon hadith meaning it is of the highest level of authenticity.

Imam Ibn Hajr al-Asqalani رحمه الله quotes Imam Bukhari رحمه الله who says, "There is no other narration from the ahadith of Prophet ﷺ that is more comprehensive, or rich in meaning, or plentiful in benefit than this hadith." Imam Bukhari mentions this hadith 7 times in his Sahih.



This is to show the importance of intention. Any action that is done needs to have an intention behind it. Without the proper intention, no matter how mighty the action, its value can be turned to dust. With the proper intention, the smallest of deeds can be turned into mountains.

Supporting Narrations

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ قَالَ رَجُلٌ لَأَتَصَدَّقَنَّ بِصَدَقَةٍ فَخَرَجَ بِصَدَقَتِهِ فَوَضَعَهَا فِي يَدِ سَارِقٍ فَأَصْبَحُوا يَتَحَدَّثُونَ تُصَدِّقُ عَلَى سَارِقٍ فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ الْحَمْدُ لَأَتَصَدَّقَنَّ بِصَدَقَةٍ فَخَرَجَ بِصَدَقَتِهِ فَوَضَعَهَا فِي يَدَيِ زَانِيَةٍ فَأَصْبَحُوا يَتَحَدَّثُونَ تُصَدِّقُ اللَّيْلَةَ عَلَى زَانِيَةٍ فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ الْحَمْدُ عَلَى زَانِيَةٍ لَأَتَصَدَّقَنَّ بِصَدَقَةٍ فَخَرَجَ بِصَدَقَتِهِ فَوَضَعَهَا فِي يَدَيِ غَنِيٍّ فَأَصْبَحُوا يَتَحَدَّثُونَ تُصَدِّقُ عَلَى غَنِيٍّ فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ الْحَمْدُ عَلَى سَارِقٍ وَعَلَى زَانِيَةٍ وَعَلَى غَنِيٍّ فَأُتِيَ فَقِيلَ لَهُ أَمَّا صَدَقَتُكَ عَلَى سَارِقٍ فَلَعَلَّهُ أَنْ يَسْتَعِيفَ عَنْ سَرِقَتِهِ وَأَمَّا الزَّانِيَةُ فَلَعَلَّهَا أَنْ تَسْتَعِيفَ عَنْ زِنَاهَا وَأَمَّا الْغَنِيُّ فَلَعَلَّهُ يَعْتَبِرُ فَيُنْفِقُ مِمَّا أَعْطَاهُ اللَّهُ

Abu Hurairah رضى الله عنه reported: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said, “A man intended to give charity, so he went out with his charity and placed it in the hands of a thief. In the morning, people were saying: Charity was given to a thief! The man said: O Allah, praise be to you!

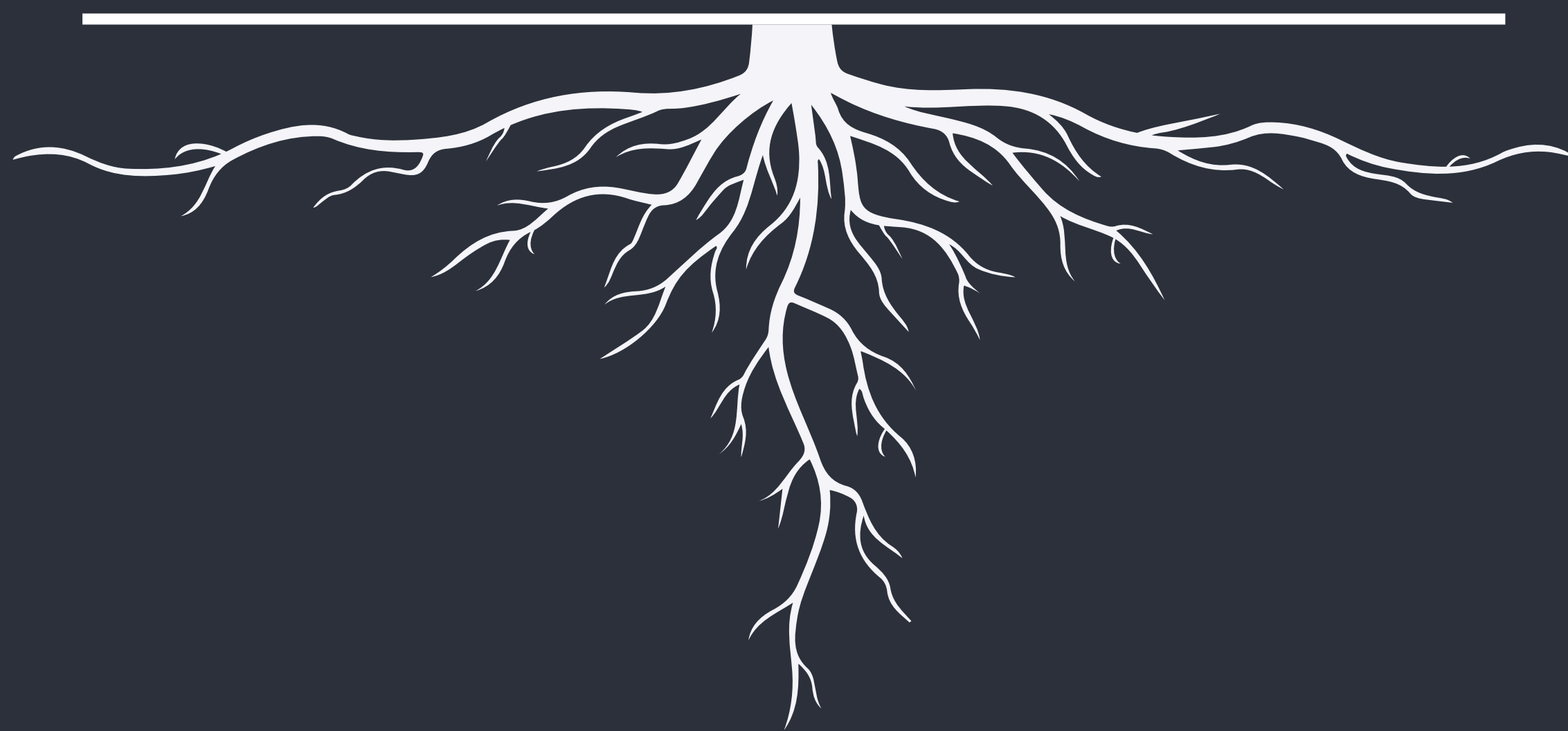
The man again intended to give charity, so he went out with his charity and placed it in the hands of an adulteress. In the morning, people were saying: Charity was given to an adulteress in the night! The man said: O Allah, praise be to you for the adulteress!



The man again intended to give charity, so he went out with his charity and placed it in the hands of a wealthy person. In the morning, people were saying: Charity was given to a wealthy person!

The man said: O Allah, praise be to you for the thief, the adulteress, and the wealthy person! Then, it came to him in a dream and it was said: "As for your charity to the thief, perhaps it will cause him to give up stealing. As for the adulteress, perhaps it will cause her to give up adultery. As for the wealthy person, perhaps he will learn a lesson and spend in charity from what Allah has given him."

Source: Sahih al-Bukhari, 1355 and Sahih Muslim, 1022





Allah Accepts Only That Which Is Good

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ " أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ طَيِّبٌ لَا يَقْبَلُ إِلَّا طَيِّبًا وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ أَمَرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ بِمَا أَمَرَ بِهِ الْمُرْسَلِينَ فَقَالَ { يَا أَيُّهَا الرُّسُلُ كُلُوا مِنَ الطَّيِّبَاتِ وَاعْمَلُوا صَالِحًا إِنِّي بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ عَلِيمٌ } وَقَالَ { يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا كُلُوا مِنْ طَيِّبَاتِ مَا رَزَقْنَاكُمْ } . ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ الرَّجُلَ يُطِيلُ السَّفَرَ أَشْعَثَ أَغْبَرَ يَمُدُّ يَدَيْهِ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ يَا رَبَّ يَا رَبَّ وَمَطْعَمُهُ حَرَامٌ وَمَشْرَبُهُ حَرَامٌ وَمَلْبَسُهُ حَرَامٌ وَغُذِيَ بِالْحَرَامِ فَأَنَّى يُسْتَجَابُ لِذَلِكَ

Abu Hurairah رضي الله عنه reported Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) as saying: O people, Allah is Good and He, therefore, accepts only that which is Good.

And Allah commanded the believers as He commanded the Messengers by saying: "O, Messengers! Eat from what is good and lawful, and act righteously. Indeed, I fully know what you do." [Surah al-Mu'minun, 51].

And He said: "O believers! Eat from the good things We have provided for you." [Surah al-Baqarah, 172].

He then made a mention of a person who travels widely, his hair dishevelled and covered with dust. He lifts his hand towards the sky (and thus makes the supplication): "O Lord, O Lord," whereas his diet is unlawful, his drink is unlawful, and his clothes are unlawful and his nourishment is unlawful. How can then his supplication be accepted?

Source: Sahih Muslim, 1015



Supporting Narrations

عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ، عَنْ مُضْعَبِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، قَالَ دَخَلَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَلَى ابْنِ عَامِرٍ يَعُودُهُ وَهُوَ مَرِيضٌ فَقَالَ أَلَا تَدْعُو اللَّهَ لِي يَا ابْنَ عُمَرَ . قَالَ إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ " لَا تُقْبَلُ صَلَاةٌ بِغَيْرِ طَهُورٍ وَلَا صَدَقَةٌ مِنْ غُلُولٍ " . وَكُنْتَ عَلَى الْبَصْرَةِ

It was narrated from Simak bin Harb, that Mus'ab bin Sa'd said:"Abdullah bin 'Umar came to visit Ibn 'Amir when he was sick and he said: 'Won't you supplicate to Allah for me, O Ibn 'Umar?' He said: 'I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "No Salat is accepted without Wudhu' (purification), and no charity (is accepted) that comes from Ghulul* " and you were the governor of Al-Basrah.'"

Ghulul refers to goods stolen or misappropriated from the spoils of war before their authorized distribution.

Source: Sahih Muslim, 224a

عَنْ عَوْفِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ دَخَلَ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَسْجِدَ وَبِيَدِهِ عَصَا وَقَدْ عَلَّقَ رَجُلٌ مِنَّا قِنًا حَشَفًا فَطَعَنَ بِالْعَصَا فِي ذَلِكَ الْقِنُوِ وَقَالَ لَوْ شَاءَ رَبُّ هَذِهِ الصَّدَقَةِ تَصَدَّقَ بِأَطْيَبِ مِنْهَا إِنَّ رَبَّ هَذِهِ الصَّدَقَةِ يَأْكُلُ الْحَشَفَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ



‘Awf ibn Malik رضي الله عنه reported: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ came to us in the masjid and he had a staff in his hand. A man among us had hung a bundle of brittle dates, so the Prophet (ﷺ) started striking that bundle with his staff and he said, “If he wished he could have given better charity than this. Verily, the one who gave this in charity will eat brittle dates on the Day of Resurrection.”

Source: Sunan Abu Dawud, 1608

Grade: Hasan





No Excuses: Everyone Can Participate

عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ أَنَّ نَاسًا مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالُوا لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ذَهَبَ أَهْلُ الدُّثُورِ بِالْأُجُورِ يُصَلُّونَ كَمَا نُصَلِّي وَيَصُومُونَ كَمَا نَصُومُ وَيَتَصَدَّقُونَ بِفُضُولِ أَمْوَالِهِمْ قَالَ أَوْ لَيْسَ قَدْ جَعَلَ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ مَا تَصَدَّقُونَ إِنَّ بِكُلِّ تَسْبِيحَةٍ صَدَقَةٌ وَكُلِّ تَكْبِيرَةٍ صَدَقَةٌ وَكُلِّ تَحْمِيدَةٍ صَدَقَةٌ وَكُلِّ تَهْلِيلَةٍ صَدَقَةٌ وَأَمْرٌ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ صَدَقَةٌ وَنَهْيٌ عَنِ مُنْكَرٍ صَدَقَةٌ وَفِي بُضْعِ أَحَدِكُمْ صَدَقَةٌ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَيَأْتِي أَحَدُنَا شَهْوَتُهُ وَيَكُونُ لَهُ فِيهَا أَجْرٌ قَالَ أَرَأَيْتُمْ لَوْ وَضَعَهَا فِي حَرَامٍ أَكَانَ عَلَيْهِ فِيهَا وَزْرٌ فَكَذَلِكَ إِذَا وَضَعَهَا فِي الْحَلَالِ كَانَ لَهُ أَجْرًا

Abu Dharr رضي الله عنه reported: Some of the companions came to the Prophet ﷺ and they said, “O Messenger of Allah, the rich have taken all the rewards. They pray as we pray, they fast as we fast, and they give charity from their extra wealth.”

The Prophet ﷺ said, “Has Allah not made ways for you to give charity? In every glorification of Allah is charity, in every declaration of His greatness is charity, in every praise of Him is charity, in every declaration of His oneness is charity, enjoining good is a charity and forbidding evil is charity, and in a man’s intimate relations with his wife is charity.”

They said, “O Messenger of Allah, is there a reward for one who satisfies his passions?” The Prophet ﷺ said, “You see that if he were to satisfy his passions with the unlawful, it would be a burden of sin upon him? Likewise, if he were to satisfy himself with the lawful, he will have a reward.”

Source: Sahih Muslim, 1006



Supporting Narrations

عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ كُلُّ مَعْرُوفٍ صَدَقَةٌ

Hudhaifah رضي الله عنه reported: The Prophet ﷺ said, "Every good deed is charity."

Source: Sahih Muslim, 1005

عن عمر بن الخطاب قال : ذكر لي ، قال : يقول : إن الأعمال تتباهى ، فتقول الصدقة : أنا أفضلكم .

Umar ibn al-Khattab رضي الله عنه said: "Good deeds boast in front of each other. And charity says: I am the best amongst you." [Sahih al-Targheeb]

عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ "...وَأَنَّ أَحَبَّ الْأَعْمَالِ أَدْوَمُهَا إِلَى اللَّهِ، وَإِنْ قَلَّ"

Narrated Aisha رضي الله عنها: Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said, "...The most beloved deed to Allah is the most regular and constant even if it were little."

Source: Sahih al-Bukhari, 6464





Charity Doesn't Decrease Wealth

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا نَقَصَتْ
صَدَقَةٌ مِنْ مَالٍ وَمَا زَادَ اللَّهُ عَبْدًا بِعَفْوٍ إِلَّا عِزًّا وَمَا تَوَاضَعَ أَحَدٌ لِلَّهِ إِلَّا
رَفَعَهُ اللَّهُ

Abu Hurairah رضي الله عنه reported: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said, “Charity does not decrease wealth, no one forgives another but that Allah increases his honour, and no one humbles himself for the sake of Allah but that Allah raises his status.”

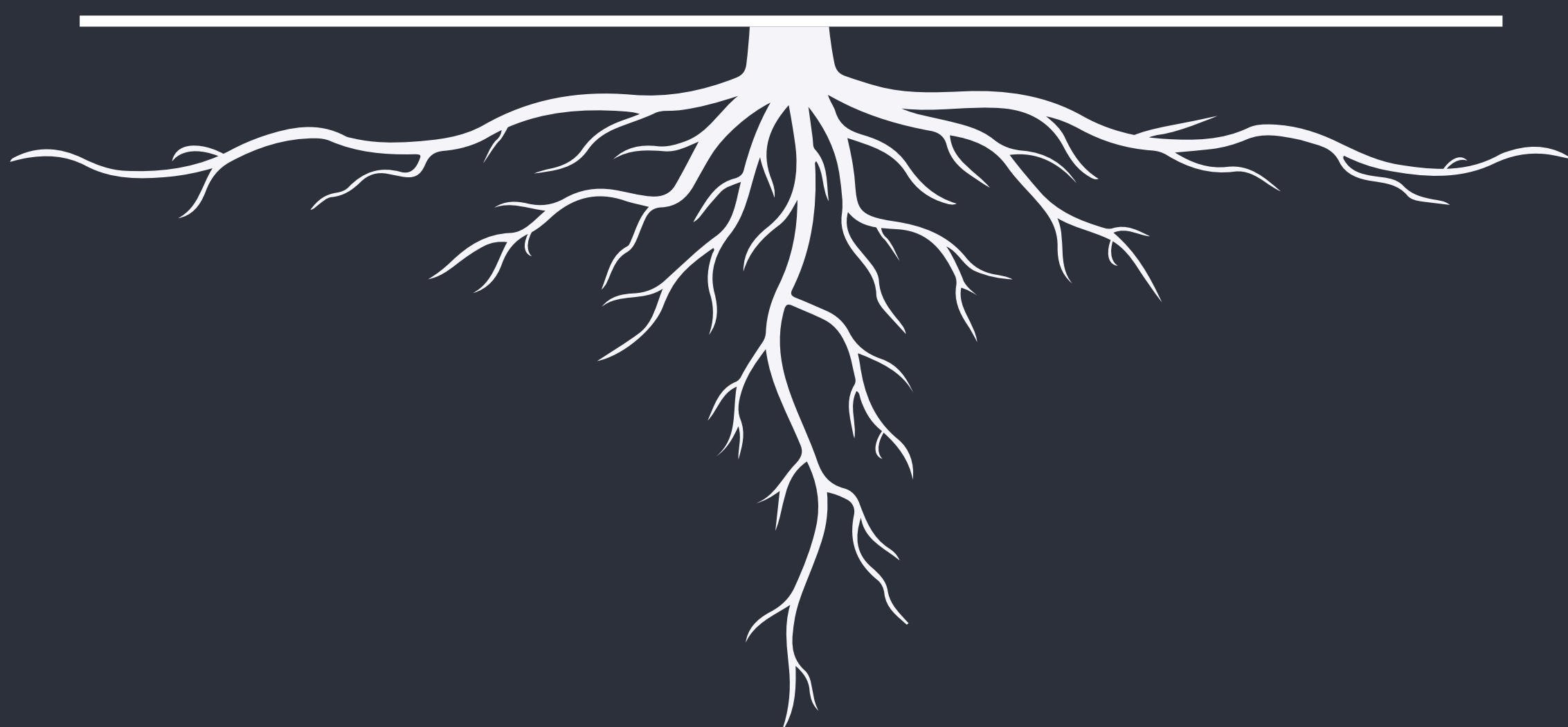
Source: Sahih Muslim, 2588

Supporting Narrations

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ
قَالَ اللَّهُ أَنْفِقْ يَا ابْنَ آدَمَ أَنْفِقْ عَلَيْكَ

Abu Hurairah رضي الله عنه reported: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said, “Allah said: Spend in charity, O son of Adam, and I will spend on you.”

Source: Sahih al-Bukhari, 5352 and Sahih Muslim, 993





Charity: A Protection Against Turmoil

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ " مَنْ نَفَّسَ عَنْ مُؤْمِنٍ كُرْبَةً مِنْ كُرْبِ الدُّنْيَا نَفَّسَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ كُرْبَةً مِنْ كُرْبِ يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ وَمَنْ يَسَّرَ عَلَى مُعْسِرٍ يَسَّرَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ وَمَنْ سَتَرَ مُسْلِمًا سَتَرَهُ اللَّهُ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ وَاللَّهُ فِي عَوْنِ الْعَبْدِ مَا كَانَ الْعَبْدُ فِي عَوْنِ أَخِيهِ وَمَنْ سَلَكَ طَرِيقًا يَلْتَمِسُ فِيهِ عِلْمًا سَهَّلَ اللَّهُ لَهُ بِهِ طَرِيقًا إِلَى الْجَنَّةِ وَمَا اجْتَمَعَ قَوْمٌ فِي بَيْتٍ مِنْ بُيُوتِ اللَّهِ يَتْلُونَ كِتَابَ اللَّهِ وَيَتَدَارَسُونَهُ بَيْنَهُمْ إِلَّا نَزَلَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ السَّكِينَةُ وَغَشِيَتْهُمْ الرَّحْمَةُ وَحَفَّتْهُمُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ وَذَكَرَهُمُ اللَّهُ فِيمَنْ عِنْدَهُ وَمَنْ بَطَأَ بِهِ عَمَلُهُ لَمْ يُسْرِعْ بِهِ نَسَبُهُ "

Abu Hurairah رضي الله عنه reported Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) as saying: He who alleviates the suffering of a brother out of the sufferings of the world, Allah would alleviate his suffering from the sufferings of the Day of Resurrection, and he who finds relief for one who is hard-pressed, Allah would make things easy for him in the Hereafter, and he who conceals (the faults) of a Muslim, Allah would conceal his faults in the world and in the Hereafter.

Allah is at the aid of a servant so long as the servant is at the aid of his brother, and he who treads the path in search of knowledge, Allah would make that path easy, leading to Jannah for him and those persons who assemble in the house among the houses of Allah (mosques)



and recite the Book of Allah and they learn and teach the Qur'an (among themselves) there would descend upon them tranquillity and mercy would cover them and the angels would surround them and Allah mentions them in the presence of those near Him, and he who is slow-paced in doing good deeds, his (high) lineage does not make him go ahead.

Source: Sahih Muslim, 2699a

Supporting Narrations

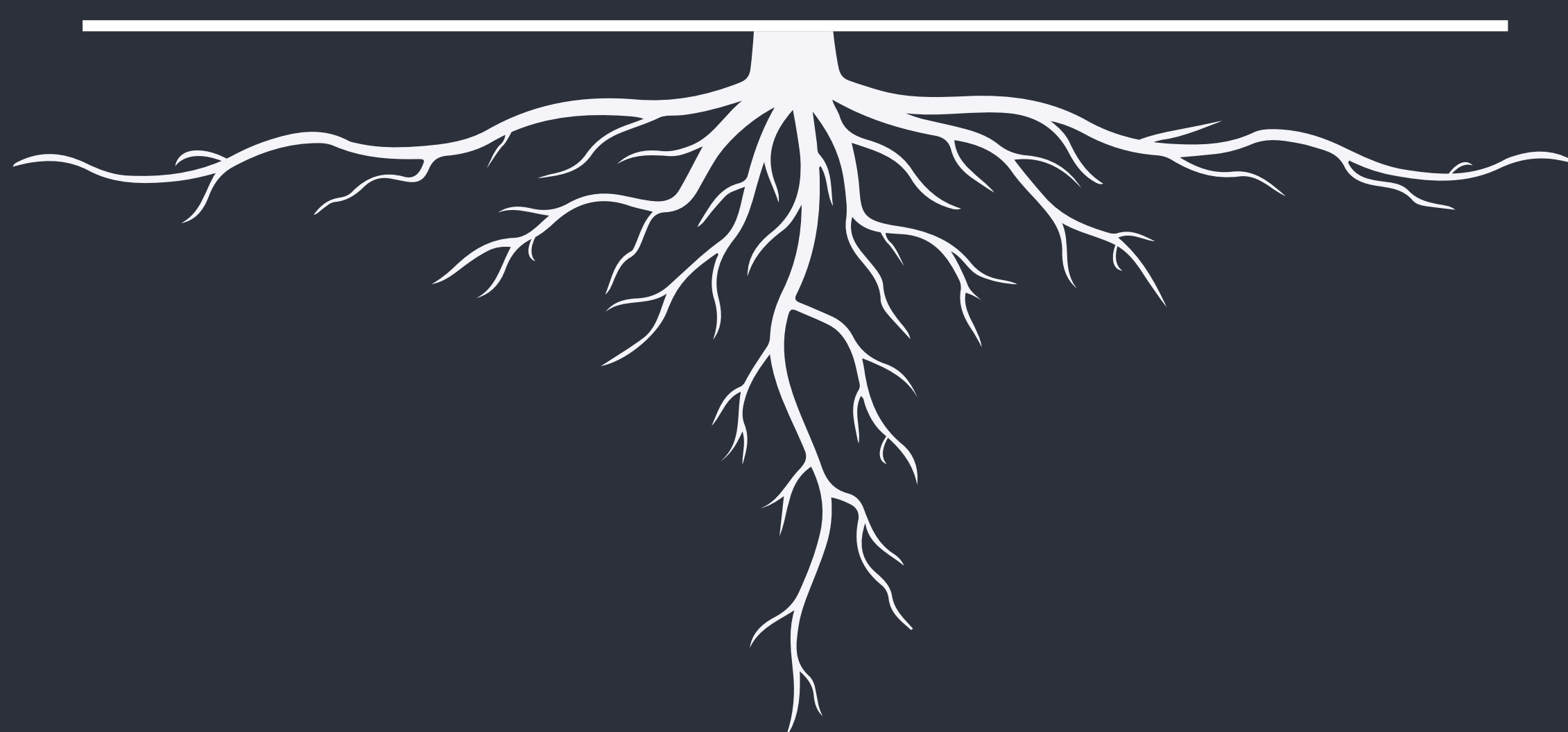
عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ، قَالَ كُنَّا عِنْدَ عُمَرَ فَقَالَ أَيُّكُمْ يَحْفَظُ حَدِيثَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْفِتْنَةِ كَمَا قَالَ قَالَ فَقُلْتُ أَنَا . قَالَ إِنَّكَ لَجَرِيءٌ وَكَيْفَ قَالَ قَالَ قُلْتُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ " فِتْنَةُ الرَّجُلِ فِي أَهْلِهِ وَمَالِهِ وَنَفْسِهِ وَوَلَدِهِ وَجَارِهِ يُكَفِّرُهَا الصِّيَامُ وَالصَّلَاةُ وَالصَّدَقَةُ وَالْأَمْرُ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَالنَّهْيُ عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ "

Hudhaifa رضي الله عنه reported: We were one day in the company of 'Umar that he said: Who amongst you has preserved in his mind most perfectly the hadith of Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) in regard to the turmoil as he told about it? I said: It is I. Thereupon he said: You are bold (enough to make this claim). And he further said: How?



I said: I heard Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) as saying: There would (first) be turmoil for a person in regard to his family, his property, his own self, his children, his neighbours (and the sins committed in their connection) would be expiated by fasting, prayer, charity, enjoining good and prohibiting evil.

Source: Sahih Muslim, 144d





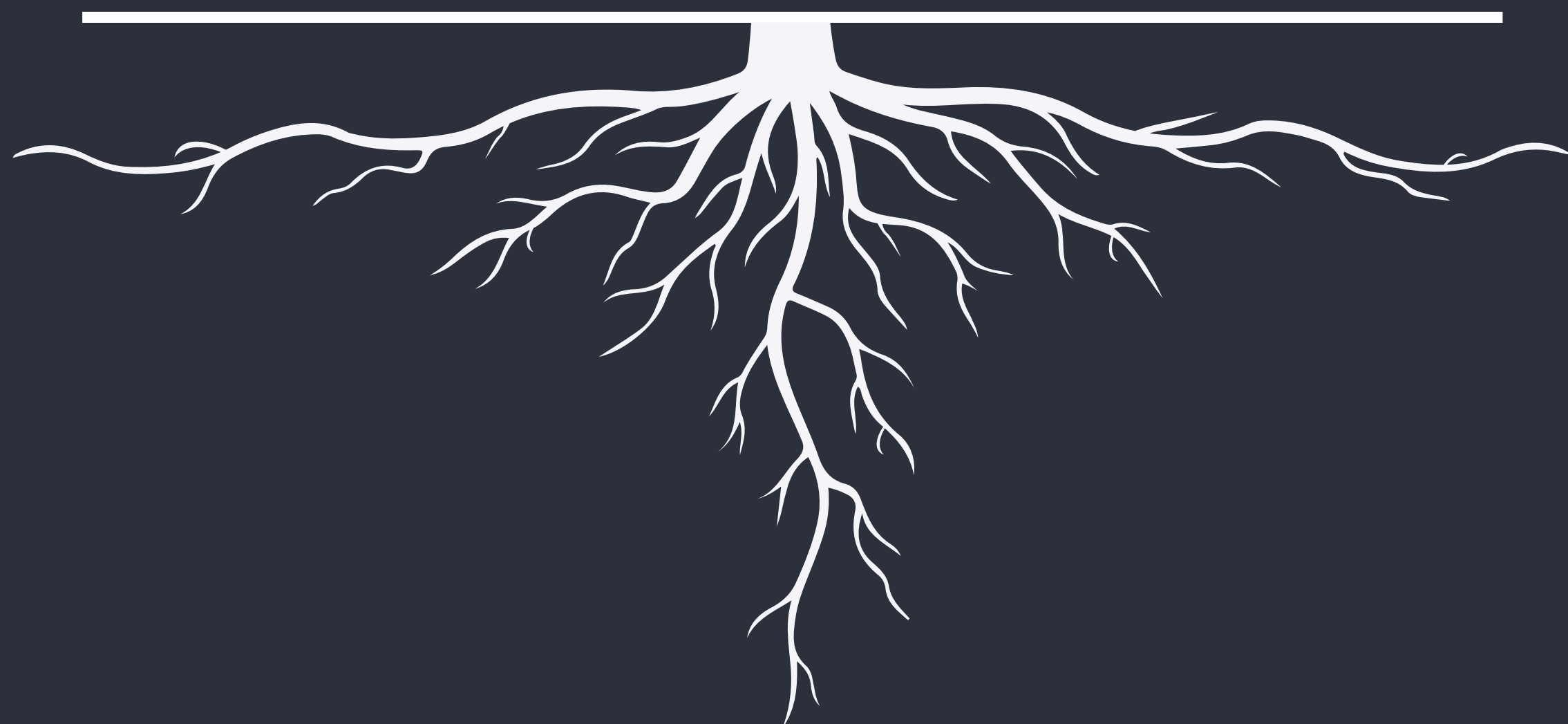
Attaining The Mercy of The Most Merciful

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ " الرَّاحِمُونَ يَرْحَمُهُمُ الرَّحْمَنُ اِرْحَمُوا مَنْ فِي الْأَرْضِ يَرْحَمَكُم مَن فِي السَّمَاءِ الرَّحِمُ شُجْنَةٌ مِنَ الرَّحْمَنِ فَمَنْ وَصَلَهَا وَصَلَهُ اللَّهُ وَمَنْ قَطَعَهَا قَطَعَهُ اللَّهُ " . قَالَ أَبُو عِيسَى هَذَا حَدِيثٌ حَسَنٌ صَحِيحٌ .

Abdullah ibn Amr رضي الله عنه reported: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said, “The merciful will be shown mercy by the Most Merciful. Be merciful on the earth, and you will be shown mercy from Who is above the heavens. The womb is named after Ar-Rahman, so whoever connects it, Allah connects him, and whoever severs it, Allah severs him.”

Source: Sunan al-Tirmidhi, 1924

Grade: Hasan





Charity: A Means To Win Allah's Blessings

عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ "أَنْفِقِي وَلَا تُحْصِي فَيُحْصِيَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكَ، وَلَا تُوَعِّي فَيُوَعِّي اللَّهُ عَلَيْكَ".

Narrated Asma رضي الله عنها: Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said, "Give (in charity) and do not calculate what you give (give reluctantly) lest Allah should give you in a limited amount, and do not withhold your money lest Allah should withhold it from you."

Source: Sahih al-Bukhari, 2591

Supporting Narrations

عَنْ مُصْعَبِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَ رَأَى سَعْدُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ لَهُ فَضْلًا عَلَى مَنْ دُونَهُ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَلْ تُنْصِرُونَ وَتُرْزَقُونَ إِلَّا بِضِعْفَائِكُمْ

Mus'ab ibn Sa'd reported: Sa'd viewed himself as better than those below him. The Prophet ﷺ said to him, "Are you not given support and provision due to your weak ones?"

Source: Sahih al-Bukhari, 2739



عن سعد بن أبي وقاص عن النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم قال إنما ينصرُ الله هذه الأمة بِضعيفها بدَعْوَتِهِمْ وَصَلَاتِهِمْ وَإِخْلَاصِهِمْ

Sa'd ibn Abi Waqqas رضي الله عنه reported: The Prophet ﷺ said, "Verily, Allah only supports this nation due to their support of the vulnerable and the poor, and due to their supplications, their prayers, and their sincerity."

Source: Sunan al-Nasai, 3178

Grade: Sahih

عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا - قَالَتْ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا لِي مَالٌ إِلَّا مَا أَذْخَلَ عَلَى الزُّبَيْرِ فَأَتَصَدَّقُ. قَالَ " تَصَدَّقِي، وَلَا تُوعِي فَيُوعَى عَلَيْكَ

Narrated Asma رضي الله عنها :Once I said, "O Allah's Messenger (ﷺ)! I have no property except what has been given to me by Az-Zubair (i.e. her husband). May I give in charity?" The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "Give in charity and do not withhold it; otherwise Allah will withhold it back from you."

Source: Sahih al-Bukhari, 2590

عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ ابْغُؤِي الضُّعَفَاءَ فَإِنَّمَا تُرَزَقُونَ وَتُنَصَرُونَ بِضَعْفَائِكُمْ

Abu Darda رضي الله عنه reported: The Prophet ﷺ said, "Seek out the vulnerable for me, for you are only given provision and divine support due to your care for the vulnerable."

Source: Sunan Abu Dawud, 2594

Grade: Sahih



Half A Date Can Change Your Fate

عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَكَرَ النَّارَ فَأَشَاحَ بِوَجْهِهِ فَتَعَوَّذَ مِنْهَا، ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ النَّارَ فَأَشَاحَ بِوَجْهِهِ فَتَعَوَّذَ مِنْهَا، ثُمَّ قَالَ " اتَّقُوا النَّارَ وَلَوْ بِشِقِّ تَمْرَةٍ، فَمَنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ فِيكَلِمَةٍ طَيِّبَةٍ "

Narrated `Adi bin Hatim رضي الله عنه: The Prophet (ﷺ) mentioned the Fire and turned his face aside and asked for Allah's protection from it, and then again he mentioned the Fire and turned his face aside and asked for Allah's protection from it and said,

"Protect yourselves from the Hellfire, even if with one half of a date, and he who cannot afford that, then (let him do so) by (saying) a good, pleasant word."

Source: Sahih al-Bukhari, 6563

Supporting Narrations

عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ جَاءَنِي مِسْكِينَةٌ تَحْمِلُ ابْنَتَيْنِ لَهَا فَأُطْعَمْتُهَا ثَلَاثَ تَمَرَاتٍ فَأَعْطْتُ كُلَّ وَاحِدَةٍ مِنْهُمَا تَمْرَةً وَرَفَعْتُ إِلَى فِيهَا تَمْرَةً لِتَأْكُلَهَا فَاسْتَطْعَمْتُهَا ابْنَتَاهَا فَشَقَّتِ التَّمْرَةَ الَّتِي كَانَتْ تُرِيدُ أَنْ تَأْكُلَهَا بَيْنَهُمَا فَأَعْجَبَنِي شَأْنُهَا فَذَكَرْتُ الَّذِي صَنَعْتُ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ " إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ أَوْجَبَ لَهَا بِهَا الْجَنَّةَ أَوْ أَعْتَقَهَا بِهَا مِنَ النَّارِ " .



Aisha رضي الله عنها reported: A poor woman came to me along with her daughters. I gave her three dates. She gave a date to each of them and then she took up one date and brought that to her mouth in order to eat that, but her daughters expressed a desire to eat it. She then divided the date that she intended to eat between them. This (kind) treatment of her impressed me and I mentioned that which she did to Allah's Messenger (ﷺ).

Thereupon he said: Verily Allah has assured Jannah for her, because of (this act) of her, or He has rescued her from Hell-Fire.

Source: Sahih Muslim, 2630





The Reality of Wealth

عَنْ أَبِي، هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ " يَقُولُ الْعَبْدُ مَالِي مَالِي إِنَّمَا لَهُ مِنْ مَالِهِ ثَلَاثٌ مَا أَكَلَ فَأَفْنَى أَوْ لَبَسَ فَأَبْلَى أَوْ أَعْطَى فَأَقْتَنَى وَمَا سِوَى ذَلِكَ فَهُوَ ذَاهِبٌ وَتَارِكُهُ لِلنَّاسِ " .

Abu Hurairah رضي الله عنه reported Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) as saying: A servant says, My wealth. my wealth, but out of his wealth three things are only his: whatever he eats and makes use of or by means of which he dresses and it wears out or he gives as a charity, and this is what he stored for himself (as a reward for the Hereafter), and what is beyond this (it is of no use to you) because you are to depart and leave it for other people.

Source: Sahih Muslim, 2959a

Supporting Narrations

عَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيُّكُمْ مَالٌ وَارِثِهِ أَحَبُّ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ مَالِهِ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا مِنَّا أَحَدٌ إِلَّا مَالُهُ أَحَبُّ إِلَيْهِ قَالَ فَإِنَّ مَالَهُ مَا قَدَّمَ وَمَالٌ وَارِثِهِ مَا أَخَّرَ

Ibn Mas'ud رضي الله عنه reported: The Prophet ﷺ said, "Which of you loves the wealth of his heirs more than his own wealth?" They said, "O Messenger of Allah, there are none of us but his own wealth is more beloved to him."



The Prophet ﷺ said, “Verily, his true wealth is what he puts forward and the wealth of his heirs is what is left behind.”

Source: Sahih al-Bukhari, 6077

عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهُمْ ذَبَحُوا شَاةً وَأَنَّهُمْ تَصَدَّقُوا بِهَا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا بَقِيَ مِنْهَا قَالَتْ مَا بَقِيَ مِنْهَا إِلَّا كَتِفُهَا قَالَ بَقِيَ كُلُّهَا غَيْرَ كَتِفِهَا

Aisha رضي الله عنها reported: They slaughtered a sheep and gave in charity from it. The Prophet, ﷺ, said, “What remains of it?” Aisha said, “Nothing remains but its shoulder.”

The Prophet ﷺ said, “All of it remains but its shoulder.”

Source: Sunan al-Tirmidhi, 2470

Grade: Sahih





Charity: The Key to Repentance

أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - قَالَ أَتَى رَجُلٌ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ هَلَكَتْ وَقَعْتُ عَلَى أَهْلِي فِي رَمَضَانَ. قَالَ " أَغْتِقْ رَقَبَةً ". قَالَ لَيْسَ لِي. قَالَ " فَصُمْ شَهْرَيْنِ مُتَتَابِعَيْنِ ". قَالَ لَا أَسْتَطِيعُ. قَالَ " فَأَطْعِمْ سِتِّينَ مِسْكِينًا ". قَالَ لَا أَجِدُ. فَأُتِيَ بِعَرَقٍ فِيهِ تَمْرٌ - قَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ الْعَرَقُ الْمِكْتَلُ فَقَالَ " أَتَيْنَ السَّائِلُ تَصَدَّقُ بِهَا ". قَالَ عَلَى أَفْقَرٍ مِنِّي وَاللَّهِ مَا بَيْنَ لَابَتَيْهَا أَهْلٌ بَيْتٍ أَفْقَرُ مِنَّا. فَضَحِكَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى بَدَتْ نَوَاجِذُهُ. قَالَ " فَأَنْتُمْ إِذَا "

Narrated Abu Hurairah رضي الله عنه: A man came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said, "I have been ruined for I have had sexual relation with my wife in Ramadan (while I was fasting)" The Prophet (ﷺ) said (to him), "Manumit a slave." The man said, " I cannot afford that."

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "(Then) fast for two successive months continuously". The man said, "I cannot do that."

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "(Then) feed sixty poor persons." The man said, "I have nothing (to feed them with)." Then a big basket full of dates was brought to the Prophet.

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "Where is the questioner? Go and give this to charity." The man said, "(Shall I give this in charity) to a poorer person than I? By Allah, there is no family in between these two mountains (of Madinah) who are poorer than we."



The Prophet (ﷺ) then smiled till his premolar teeth became visible, and said, "Then (feed) your (family with it)."

Source: Sahih al-Bukhari, 6087

Supporting Narrations

عَنْ أَبِي الزَّعْرَاءِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَاهِبًا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ فِي صَوْمَعَتِهِ سِتِّينَ سَنَةً , فَجَاءَتْ امْرَأَةٌ فَنَزَلَتْ إِلَى جَنْبِهِ فَنَزَلَ إِلَيْهَا فَوَاقَعَهَا سِتَّ لَيَالٍ ثُمَّ سَقَطَ فِي يَدِهِ فَهَرَبَ فَأَتَى مَسْجِدًا فَأَوَى إِلَيْهِ فَمَكَثَ ثَلَاثًا لَا يَطْعَمُ شَيْئًا فَأُتِيَ بِرَغِيفٍ فَكَسَرَ نِصْفَهُ فَأَعْطَى نِصْفَهُ رَجُلًا عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَأَعْطَى آخَرَ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ فَبَعَثَ اللَّهُ إِلَيْهِ مَلَكَ الْمَوْتِ فَقَبَضَ رُوحَهُ فَوُضِعَ عَمَلُ السَّتِّينَ سَنَةً فِي كِفَّةٍ وَوُضِعَ السَّيِّئَةُ فِي كِفَّةٍ فَرَجَحَتِ السَّيِّئَةُ ثُمَّ جِيَءَ بِالرَّغِيفِ فَرَجَحَ بِالسَّيِّئَةِ

Abu al-Zar'a reported: Abdullah ibn Mas'ud رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ said, "A monk worshipped Allah in his hermitage for sixty years. Then, a woman came and laid down at his side, so he laid down with her and was intimate with her for six nights. He became regretful and he fled. He arrived at a masjid and sought refuge in it and remained inside for three days without eating anything.

He was given a loaf of bread, so he broke it into two halves and gave half to the man on his right and half to the man on his left. Allah sent to him the angel of death to take hold of his soul.



The angel placed his deeds of sixty years upon one side of the scale and he placed the six nights on the other side, yet the six nights outweighed it. Then, he placed the loaf of bread on the scale and it outweighed the six nights.”

Source: Musannaf Ibn Abi Shaybah, 33523

Grade: Sahih





The Giving Hand VS The Taking Hand

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْيَدُ
الْعُلْيَا خَيْرٌ مِنَ الْيَدِ السُّفْلَى وَالْيَدُ الْعُلْيَا الْمُنْفِقَةُ وَالسُّفْلَى السَّائِلَةُ

Abdullah ibn Umar رضي الله عنه reported: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said, “The upper hand is better than the lower hand. The upper hand is one that gives and the lower hand is one that takes.”

Source: Sahih al-Bukhari, 1429 and Sahih Muslim, 1033

Supporting Narration

عَنْ حَكِيمِ بْنِ حِزَامٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ هَذَا الْمَالَ
خَضِرَةٌ حُلْوَةٌ فَمَنْ أَخَذَهُ بِطَيْبِ نَفْسٍ بُورِكَ لَهُ فِيهِ وَمَنْ أَخَذَهُ بِإِشْرَافِ
نَفْسٍ لَمْ يُبَارَكْ لَهُ فِيهِ وَكَانَ كَالَّذِي يَأْكُلُ وَلَا يَشْبَعُ وَالْيَدُ الْعُلْيَا خَيْرٌ مِنَ
الْيَدِ السُّفْلَى

Hakim ibn Hizam رضي الله عنه reported: The Prophet ﷺ said, “Verily, this wealth is green and sweet. Whoever receives it with a pure soul will be blessed in it. Whoever receives it with a selfish soul will not be blessed in it, for he is like one who eats and is not satiated. The upper hand is better than the lower hand.”

Source: Sahih al-Bukhari, 1403 and Sahih Muslim, 1035

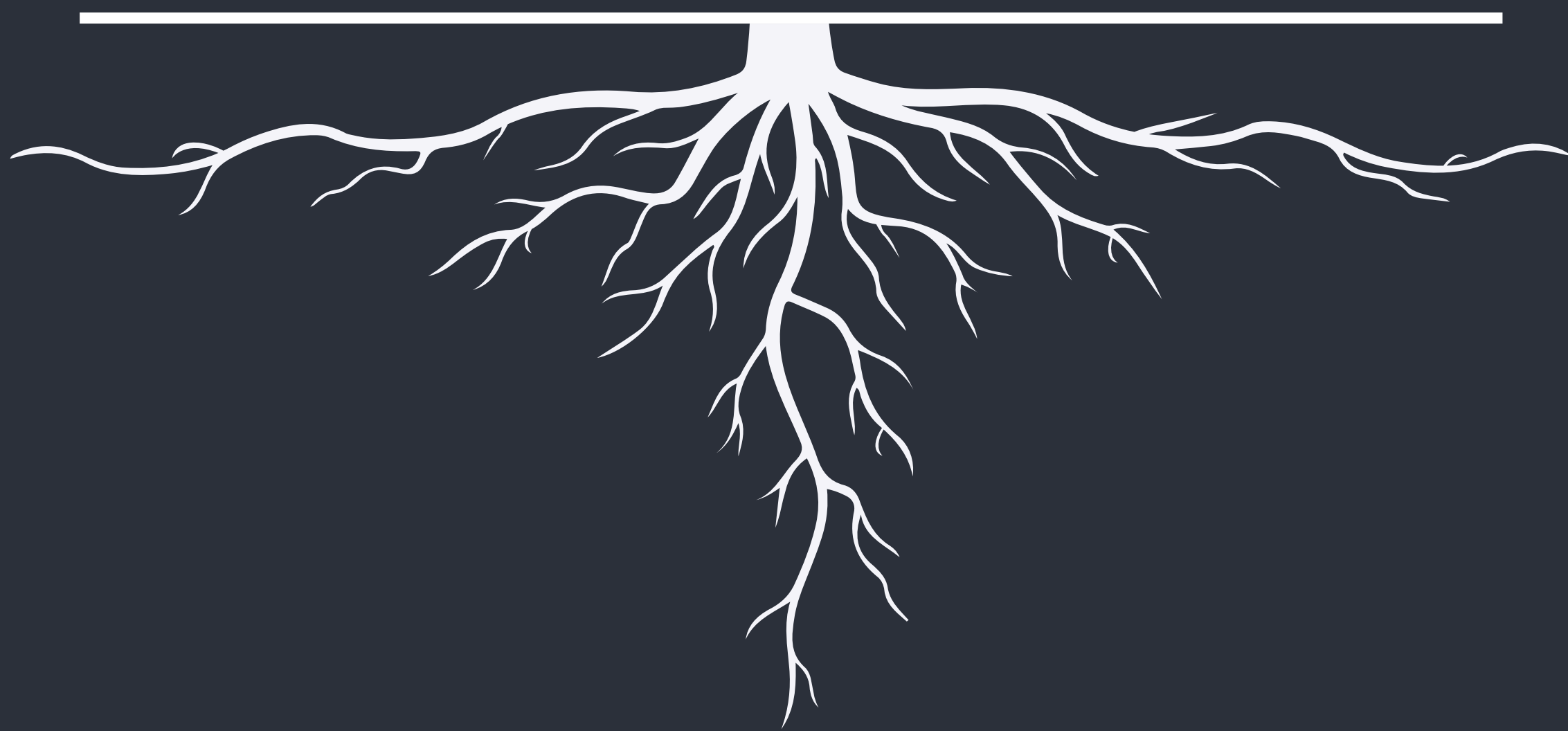


The Angels Make Dua For You

عن أبي هريرة - رضي الله عنه - مرفوعاً: «ما مِنْ يَوْمٍ يُصْبِحُ الْعِبَادُ فِيهِ إِلَّا مَلَكَانِ يَنْزِلَانِ، فيقولُ أَحَدُهُمَا: اللَّهُمَّ أَعْطِ مُنْفِقًا خَلْفًا، ويقولُ الْآخَرُ: اللَّهُمَّ أَعْطِ مُمْسِكًا تَلَفًا.

Abu Hurairah رضي الله عنه reported: Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said, "Every day two angels descend and one of them says, 'O Allah! Compensate (more) to the person who gives (in charity)'; while the other one says, 'O Allah! Destroy the one who withholds (charity, etc)'".

Source: Sahih al-Bukhari, 1442 and Sahih Muslim, 1010





Help Others to Help Yourself

عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا مِنْ مُسْلِمٍ يَغْرِسُ غَرْسًا أَوْ يَزْرَعُ زَرْعًا فَيَأْكُلُ مِنْهُ طَيْرٌ أَوْ إِنْسَانٌ أَوْ بَهِيمَةٌ إِلَّا كَانَ لَهُ بِهِ صَدَقَةٌ

Anas bin Malik رضي الله عنه reported: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said, “No Muslim plants a tree or sows a seed and then a bird, or a human, or an animal eats from it but that it is a charity for him.”

Source: Sahih al-Bukhari, 2320 and Sahih Muslim, 1553

Supporting Narration

عَنْ سُرَاقَةَ بْنِ جُعْشُمٍ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ ضَالَّةِ الْإِبِلِ تَغْشَى حِيَاضِي قَدْ لُطِئَتْهَا لِإِبِلِي فَهَلْ لِي مِنْ أَجْرِ إِنْ سَقَيْتُهَا قَالَ نَعَمْ فِي كُلِّ ذَاتٍ كَبِدٍ حَرَّى أَجْرٌ

Suraqa ibn Ju'shum reported رضي الله عنه: I asked the Messenger of Allah ﷺ about a lost camel who comes to drink from my cisterns that I have prepared for my own camels, “Will I be rewarded if I give it some water to drink?” The Prophet ﷺ said, “Yes, in every living being is a reward for charity.”

Source: Sunan Ibn Majah, 3686

Grade: Sahih



Charity: A Cure

عبادة بن الصامت قال: سمعت رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم يقول: ما من رجلٍ يُجرحُ في جسده جراحةً فيتصدقُ بها، إلا كَفَّرَ اللهُ عنه مثلَ ما تصدَّقَ به

From Ubadah bin Samit رضي الله عنه who said I heard the Messenger of Allah ﷺ saying: “There is no person who is afflicted with a wound on his body, and he gives charity due to that, then Allah expiates from him the like of what he gave in charity.”

Source: Musnad Imam Ahmad, 2273

Grade: Sahih





Connect with The Book of Allah

عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ :
" الْجَاهِرُ بِالْقُرْآنِ كَالْجَاهِرِ بِالصَّدَقَةِ ، وَالْمُسِرُّ بِالْقُرْآنِ كَالْمُسِرِّ بِالصَّدَقَةِ "

Narrated Uqbah ibn Amir al-Juhani رضي الله عنه: The Prophet (ﷺ) said: One who recites the Qur'an in a loud voice is like one who gives charity openly, and one who recites the Qur'an quietly is one who gives charity secretly.

Source: Sunan Abi Dawud, 1333

Grade: Sahih





The Small Stones Start an Avalanche

عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ، مُنْبِهِ قَالَ هَذَا مَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ أَحَادِيثَ مِنْهَا وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ " كُلُّ سُلَامَى مِنَ النَّاسِ عَلَيْهِ صَدَقَةٌ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ تَطْلُعُ فِيهِ الشَّمْسُ - قَالَ - تَعْدِلُ بَيْنَ الْإِثْنَيْنِ صَدَقَةٌ وَتُعِينُ الرَّجُلَ فِي دَابَّتِهِ فَتَحْمِلُهُ عَلَيْهَا أَوْ تَرْفَعُ لَهُ عَلَيْهَا مَتَاعَهُ صَدَقَةٌ - قَالَ - وَالْكَلِمَةُ الطَّيِّبَةُ صَدَقَةٌ وَكُلُّ خَطْوَةٍ تَمْشِيهَا إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ صَدَقَةٌ وَتُمِيطُ الْأَذَى عَنِ الطَّرِيقِ صَدَقَةٌ

Abu Hurairah رضي الله عنه narrated that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Sadaqah is due on every joint of a person, every day the sun rises. Administering justice between two men is also a sadaqah. And assisting a man to ride upon his beast, or helping him load his luggage upon it, is a sadaqah; and a good word is a sadaqah, and every step that you take towards prayer is a sadaqah, and removing of harmful things from the pathway is a sadaqah."

Source: Sahih Muslim, 1009

Supporting Narrations

عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ الْهَجِيمِيِّ قَالَ أَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَوْصِنِي قَالَ اتَّقِ اللَّهَ وَلَا تَحْقِرَنَّ مِنَ الْمَعْرُوفِ شَيْئًا وَلَوْ أَنْ تُفْرِغَ مِنْ دَلُوكَ فِي إِنَاءِ الْمُسْتَسْقِي وَلَوْ أَنْ تُكَلِّمَ أَخَاكَ وَوَجْهَكَ مُنْبَسِطًا إِلَيْهِ



Jabir ibn Sulaym رضي الله عنه reported: I came to the Messenger of Allah ﷺ and I said, “O Messenger of Allah, instruct me.” The Prophet said, “Fear Allah and do not belittle any good deed, not even emptying your bucket in a cup for someone to drink or speaking to your brother with a cheerful face.”

Source: Musnad Imam Ahmad, 20633

Grade: Sahih

عن البراء بن عازب قال قال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم من منحه منيحة لبن أو ورق أو هدى زقاقا كان له مثل عتق رقبة

Al-Bara' ibn 'Azib رضي الله عنه reported: The Messenger of Allah, ﷺ, said, “Whoever donates a gift of milk, or a piece of silver, or who guides others through a strait, he will be rewarded as if he has freed a slave.”

Source: Sunan al-Tirmidhī 1957

Grade: Sahih (al-Albani)

عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ، يَرْفَعُهُ، قَالَ: ثُمَّ قَالَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ: لَا أَعْلَمُهُ إِلَّا رَفَعَهُ، قَالَ: إِفْرَاغُكَ مِنْ دَلُوكَ فِي دَلْوِ أَخِيكَ صَدَقَةً، وَأَمْرُكَ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَنَهْيُكَ عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ صَدَقَةً، وَتَبَسُّمُكَ فِي وَجْهِ أَخِيكَ صَدَقَةً، وَإِمَاطَتُكَ الْحَجَرَ وَالشَّوْكَ وَالْعَظَمَ عَنْ طَرِيقِ النَّاسِ لَكَ صَدَقَةٌ، وَهْدَايَتُكَ الرَّجُلَ فِي أَرْضِ الضَّالَّةِ صَدَقَةٌ



Abu Dharr رضي الله عنه is reported as saying, "Your putting some of the water from your bucket in your brother's bucket is sadaqah. Your enjoining the good and forbidding the evil is sadaqah. Your removing stones, thorns and bones from people's path is sadaqah. Your guiding a man in a place where there are no guides is sadaqah."

Source: Adab al-Mufrad, 891

Grade: Sahih





Charity Begins with Home

سَمِعَ أَبَا مَسْعُودٍ الْبَدْرِيَّ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ " نَفَقَةُ الرَّجُلِ عَلَى أَهْلِهِ صَدَقَةٌ "

Narrated Abu Masud al-Badri رضي الله عنه: The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "A man's spending on his family is charity."

Source: Sahih al-Bukhari, 4006

Supporting Narrations

عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ أَنَّهُ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ "إِنَّكَ لَنْ تُنْفِقَ نَفَقَةً تَبْتَغِي بِهَا وَجْهَ اللَّهِ إِلَّا أُجِرْتَ عَلَيْهَا حَتَّى مَا تَجْعَلَ فِي فَمِ امْرَأَتِكَ"

Narrated Saad bin Abi Waqqas رضي الله عنه: Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said, "You will be rewarded for whatever you spend for Allah's sake even if it were a morsel which you put in your wife's mouth."

Source: Sahih al-Bukhari, 56

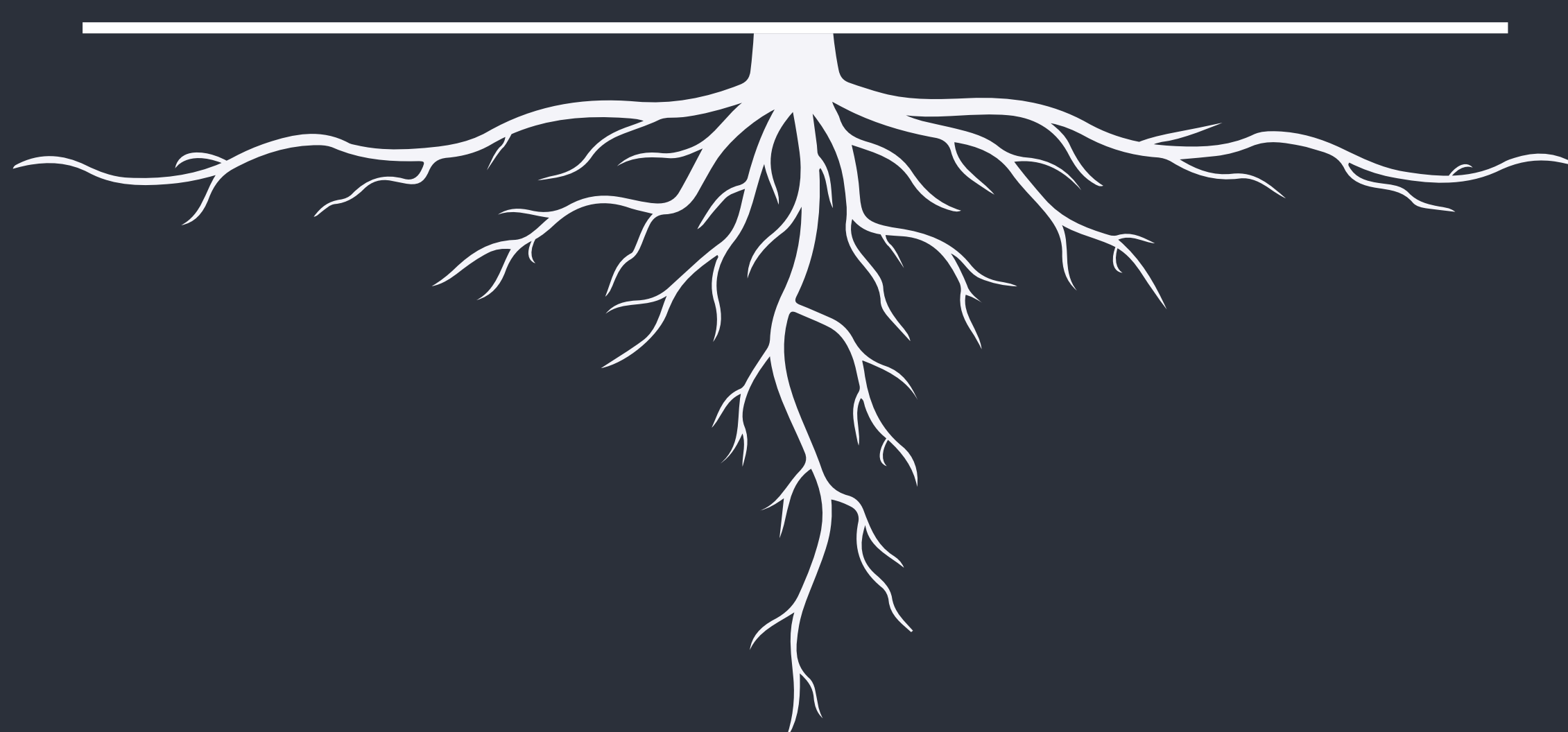
عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ مَعْدَانَ، عَنِ الْمُقْدَامِ، سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ: مَا أَطْعَمْتَ نَفْسَكَ فَهُوَ صَدَقَةٌ، وَمَا أَطْعَمْتَ وَلَدَكَ وَزَوْجَتَكَ وَخَادِمَكَ فَهُوَ صَدَقَةٌ



Al-Miqdam رضي الله عنه heard the Prophet ﷺ say, "What you feed yourself is sadaqah. What you feed your child, your wife and your servant is sadaqah."

Source: Adab al-Mufrad, 195

Grade: Sahih





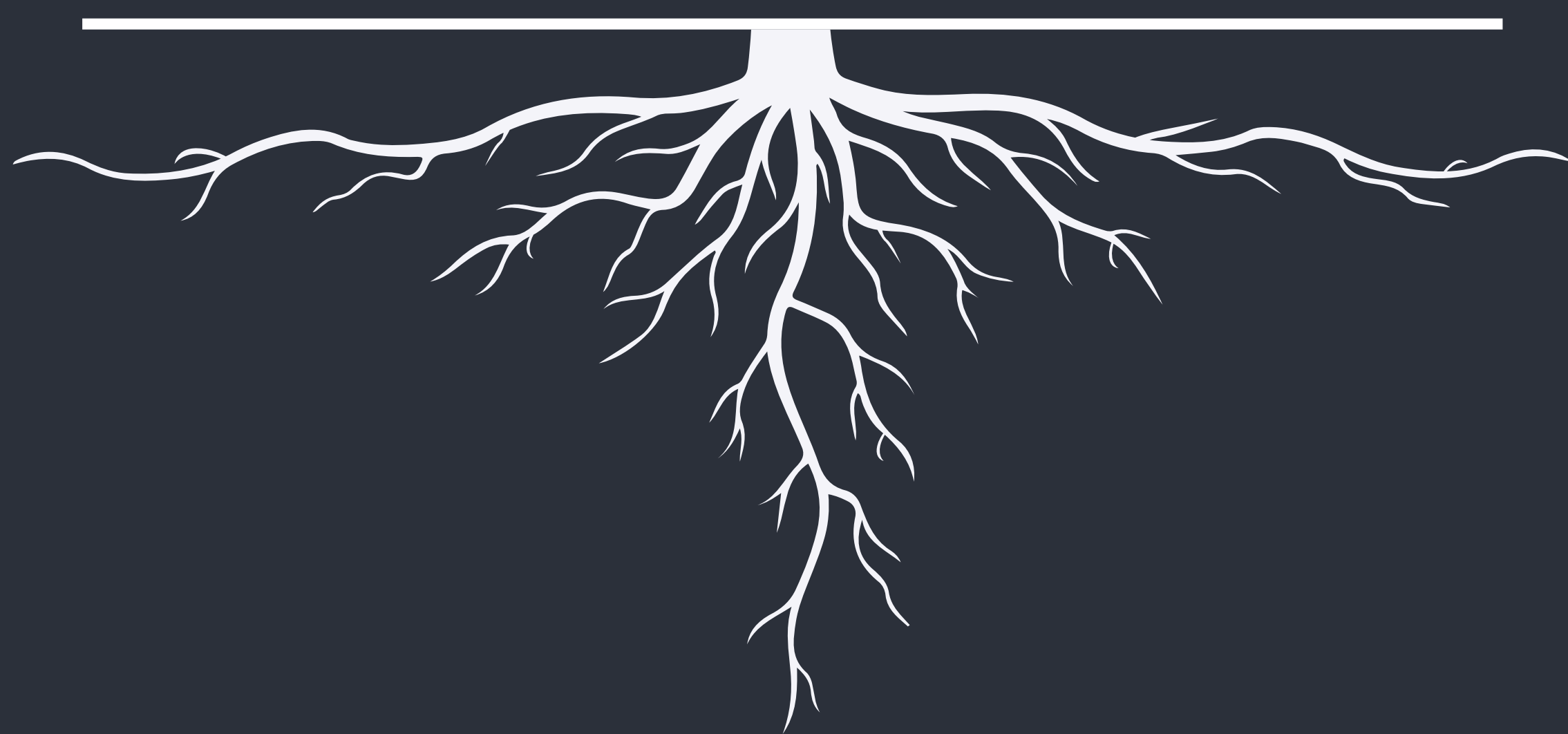
18

The Greatest Reward Is Spending On Family

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ " دِينَارٌ أَنْفَقْتَهُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَدِينَارٌ أَنْفَقْتَهُ فِي رَقَبَةٍ وَدِينَارٌ تَصَدَّقْتَ بِهِ عَلَى مِسْكِينٍ وَدِينَارٌ أَنْفَقْتَهُ عَلَى أَهْلِكَ أَغْظَمُهَا أَجْرًا الَّذِي أَنْفَقْتَهُ عَلَى أَهْلِكَ . "

Abu Hurairah رضي الله عنه reported: Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said, "A dinar you spend in Allah's way, or to free a slave, or as a charity you give to a needy person, or to support your family, the one yielding the greatest reward is that which you spend on your family".

Source: Sahih Muslim, 995





Everyone Involved With Charity Is A Winner

عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
إِذَا أَنْفَقَتِ الْمَرْأَةُ مِنْ طَعَامِ بَيْتِهَا غَيْرَ مُفْسِدَةٍ كَانَ لَهَا أَجْرُهَا بِمَا أَنْفَقَتْ
وَلِزَوْجِهَا أَجْرُهُ بِمَا كَسَبَ وَلِلْخَازِنِ مِثْلُ ذَلِكَ لَا يَنْقُصُ بَعْضُهُمْ أَجَرَ
بَعْضٍ شَيْئًا

Aisha reported رضي الله عنها: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said,
“When a woman spends in charity from the food of her
house, without wasting it, she will have a reward from what
she spent.

Her husband will have a reward from what he earned, and
the trustee will have a similar reward. Their rewards will not
decrease each other at all.”

Source: Sahih al-Bukhari, 1359 and Sahih Muslim, 1024

Supporting Narration

عَنْ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
يَقُولُ " الْعَامِلُ عَلَى الصَّدَقَةِ بِالْحَقِّ كَالْغَازِي فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ حَتَّى يَرْجِعَ
إِلَى بَيْتِهِ



Rafi bin Khadij رضي الله عنه narrated: "I heard the Messenger of Allah ﷺ saying: 'The one who works in collecting charity in truth is like the one who fights in the cause of Allah until he returns.'"

Source: Jami` at-Tirmidhi, 645

Grade: Sahih





Charity For Those That Have Passed Away

عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ رَجُلًا أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ
إِنَّ أُمِّي افْتُلِتَتْ نَفْسَهَا وَلَمْ تُوصِ وَأَظُنُّهَا لَوْ تَكَلَّمَتْ تَصَدَّقْتُ أَفَلَهَا أَجْرٌ
إِنْ تَصَدَّقْتُ عَنْهَا قَالَ نَعَمْ

Aisha رضي الله عنها reported: A man came to the Prophet ﷺ and he said, “O Messenger of Allah, my mother died suddenly without writing a will. I think if she could speak, she would give in charity. Will she have a reward if I give charity on her behalf?” The Prophet (ﷺ) said, “Yes.”

Source: Sahih al-Bukhari, 1388 and Sahih Muslim, 1004

Supporting Narration

عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ رَجُلًا، قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أُمِّي تُوفِّيَتْ أَفَيَنْفَعُهَا إِنْ
تَصَدَّقْتُ عَنْهَا فَقَالَ " نَعَمْ " . قَالَ فَإِنَّ لِي مَخْرَفًا وَإِنِّي أَشْهَدُكَ أَنِّي قَدْ
تَصَدَّقْتُ بِهِ عَنْهَا

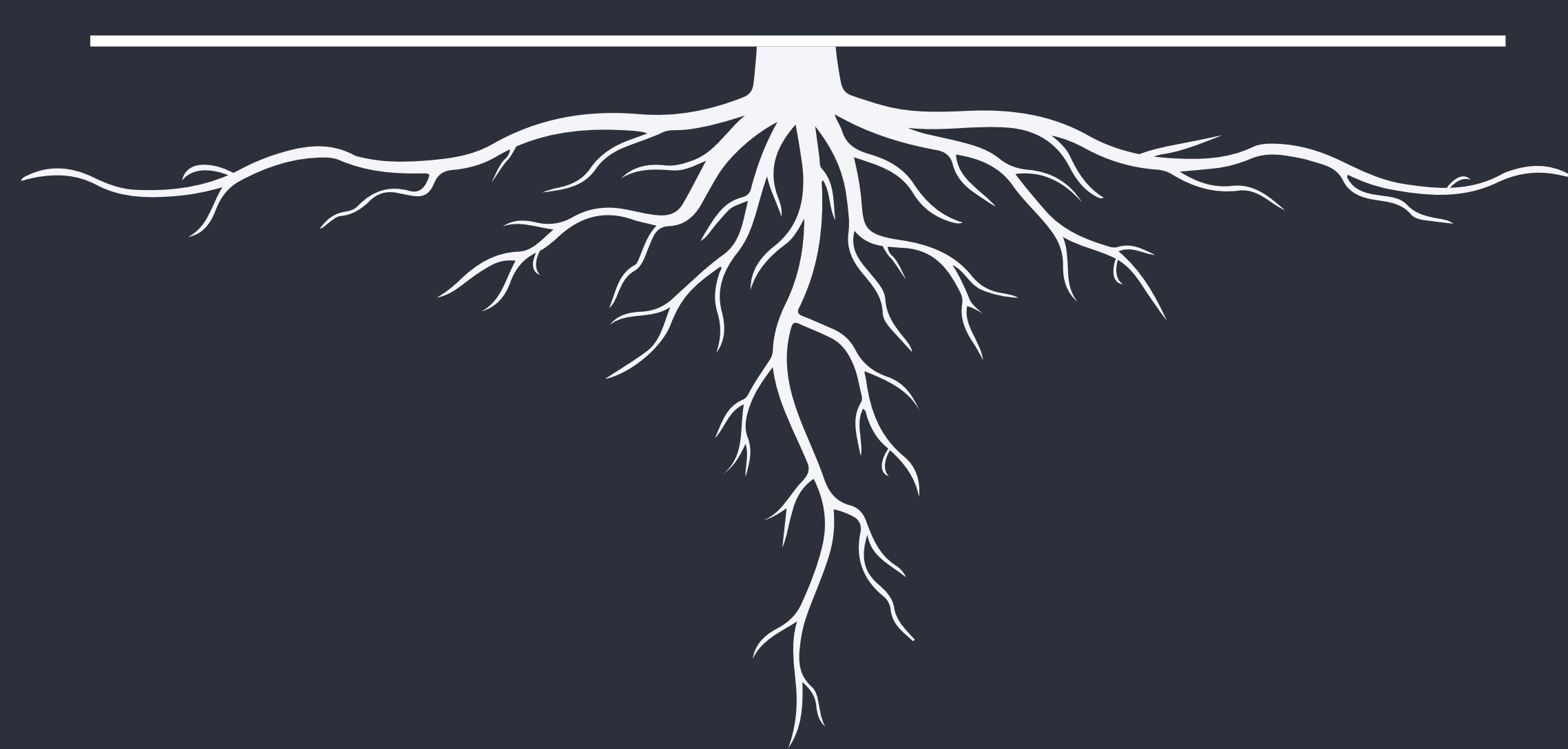
Narrated Ibn 'Abbas عنه رضي الله عنه: A man said: Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), my mother has died; will it benefit her if I give sadaqah on her behalf? He said: Yes.



He said: I have a garden, and I call you to witness that I have given it as sadaqah on her behalf.

Source: Sunan al-Tirmidhi, 669

Grade: Hasan





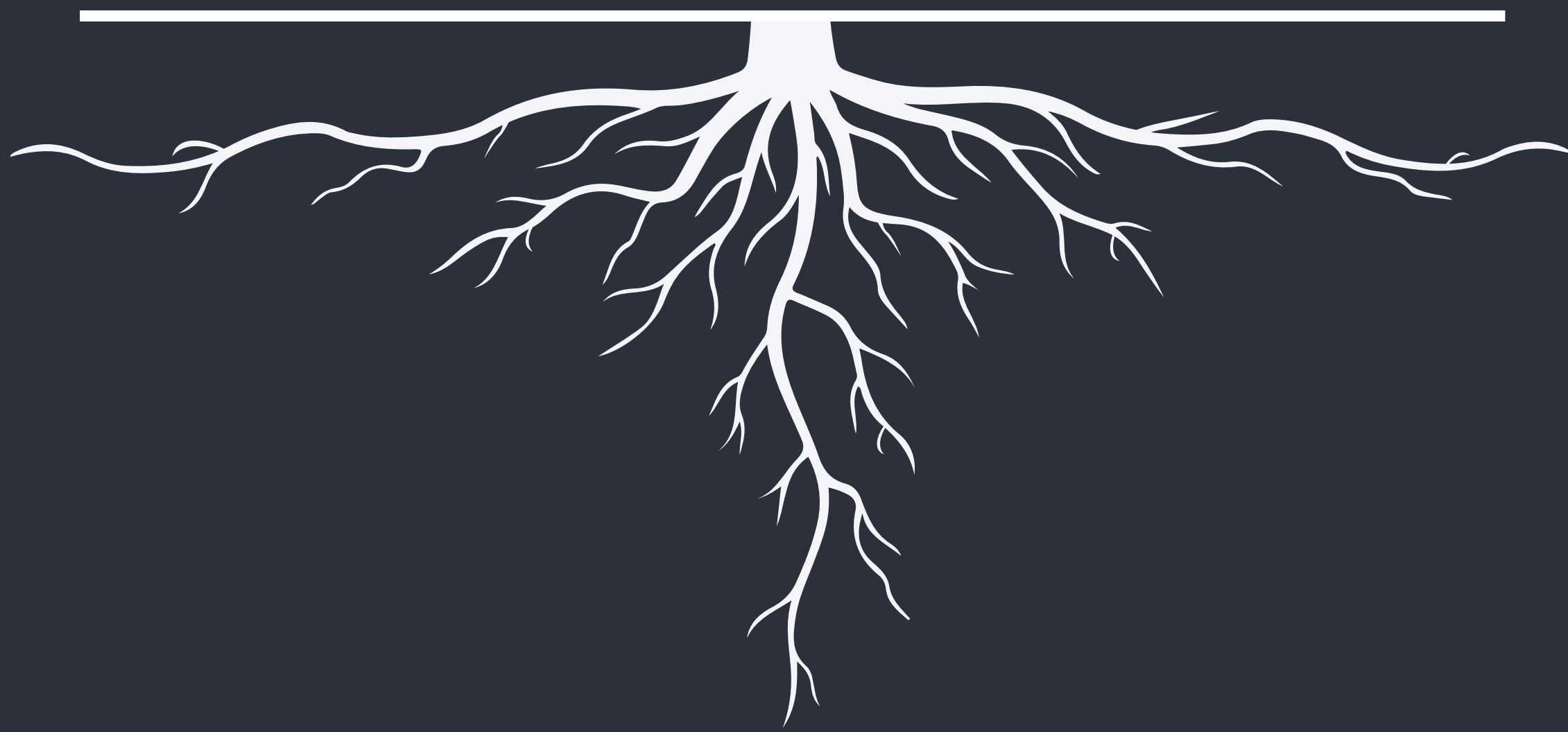
The Hereafter Investment

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا مَاتَ
الْإِنْسَانُ انْقَطَعَ عَنْهُ عَمَلُهُ إِلَّا مِنْ ثَلَاثَةٍ إِلَّا مِنْ صَدَقَةٍ جَارِيَةٍ أَوْ عِلْمٍ يُنْتَفَعُ
بِهِ أَوْ وَلَدٍ صَالِحٍ يَدْعُو لَهُ

Abu Hurairah رضي الله عنه reported: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said, “When the human being dies, his deeds end except for three: ongoing charity, beneficial knowledge, or a righteous child who prays for him.”

Source: Sahih Muslim, 1631

Grade: Sahih





Fulfill Your Amanah

عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْخَازِنُ الْمُسْلِمُ
الْأَمِينُ الَّذِي يُنْفِذُ مَا أُمِرَ بِهِ كَامِلًا مُوَفَّرًا طَيِّبًا بِهِ نَفْسُهُ فَيَدْفَعُهُ إِلَى
الَّذِي أُمِرَ لَهُ بِهِ أَحَدُ الْمُتَصَدِّقِينَ

Abu Musa رضي الله عنه reported: The Prophet ﷺ said, “The honest Muslim storekeeper, who carries out his orders completely, giving with a cheerful heart and paying those whom he was ordered to pay, he is one of two who have given in charity.”

Source: Sahih al-Bukhari, 1371 and Sahih Muslim, 1023





The Prophet's ﷺ Attitude Towards Charity

عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ مَا سُئِلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ شَيْءٍ قَطُّ فَقَالَ لَا

Jabir رضي الله عنه reported: The Prophet ﷺ was never asked anything for which he said no.

Source: Sahih al-Bukhari, 5687 and Sahih Muslim, 2311

Supporting Narrations

عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَجْوَدَ النَّاسِ، وَكَانَ أَجْوَدُ مَا يَكُونُ فِي رَمَضَانَ حِينَ يَلْقَاهُ جِبْرِيلُ، وَكَانَ يَلْقَاهُ فِي كُلِّ لَيْلَةٍ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ فَيُدَارِسُهُ الْقُرْآنَ، فَلَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَجْوَدُ بِالْخَيْرِ مِنَ الرِّيحِ الْمُرْسَلَةِ.

Narrated Ibn Abbas رضي الله عنه: Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) was the most generous of all the people, and he used to reach the peak in generosity in the month of Ramadan when Jibreel met him. Jibreel used to meet him every night of Ramadan to teach him the Qur'an. Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) was the most generous person, even more generous than the strong uncontrollable wind (in readiness and haste to do charitable deeds)



أَنَّ عُقْبَةَ بْنَ الْحَارِثِ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - حَدَّثَهُ قَالَ صَلَّى بِنَا النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْعَصْرَ، فَأَسْرَعَ ثُمَّ دَخَلَ الْبَيْتَ، فَلَمْ يَلْبَثُ أَنْ خَرَجَ، فَقُلْتُ أَوْ قِيلَ لَهُ فَقَالَ " كُنْتُ خَلَفْتُ فِي الْبَيْتِ تَبْرًا مِنْ الصَّدَقَةِ، فَكَرِهْتُ أَنْ أُبَيِّتَهُ فَقَسَمْتُهُ "

Narrated `Uqba bin al-Harith رضي الله عنه: Once the Prophet (ﷺ) offered the Asr prayer and then hurriedly went to his house and returned immediately. I (or somebody else) asked him (as to what was the matter) and he said, "I left at home a piece of gold which was from the charity and I disliked to let it remain a night in my house, so I got it distributed."

Source: Sahih al-Bukhari, 1430





A Heart of Gold

عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ رَجُلًا، سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غَنَمًا بَيْنَ جَبَلَيْنِ فَأَعْطَاهُ إِيَّاهُ فَأَتَى قَوْمَهُ فَقَالَ أَيُّ قَوْمٍ أَسْلِمُوا فَوَاللَّهِ إِنَّ مُحَمَّدًا لَيُعْطِي عَطَاءً مَا يَخَافُ الْفَقْرَ . فَقَالَ أَنَسٌ إِنْ كَانَ الرَّجُلُ لَيُسْلِمُ مَا يُرِيدُ إِلَّا الدُّنْيَا فَمَا يُسْلِمُ حَتَّى يَكُونَ الْإِسْلَامُ أَحَبَّ إِلَيْهِ مِنَ الدُّنْيَا وَمَا عَلَيْهَا .

Anas bin Malik رضي الله عنه reported that a person requested Allah's Apostle (ﷺ) to give him a very large flock and he gave that to him. He came to his tribe and said:

“O people, embrace Islam. By Allah, Muhammad donates so much as if he did not fear want.”

Anas said that the person embraced Islam for the sake of the world but later he became Muslim until Islam became dearer to him than the world and what it contains.

Source: Sahih Muslim, 2312b

Supporting Narrations

عَنْ سَهْلِ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - أَنَّ امْرَأَةً، جَاءَتْ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِبُرْدَةٍ مَنْسُوجَةٍ فِيهَا حَاشِيَتُهَا - اتَّذَرُونَ مَا الْبُرْدَةُ قَالُوا الشَّمْلَةُ. قَالَ نَعَمْ. قَالَتْ نَسَجْتُهَا بِيَدِي، فَجِئْتُ لَأَكْسُو كَهَا. فَأَخَذَهَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُحْتَاجًا إِلَيْهَا، فَخَرَجَ إِلَيْنَا وَإِنَّهَا إِزَارُهُ، فَحَسَنَهَا فَلَانَ فَقَالَ اكْسُنيهَا، مَا أَحْسَنَهَا. قَالَ الْقَوْمُ مَا أَحْسَنَتْ، لَبِسَهَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُحْتَاجًا إِلَيْهَا، ثُمَّ سَأَلْتُهُ وَعَلِمْتُ أَنَّهُ لَا يَرُدُّ. قَالَ إِنِّي وَاللَّهِ مَا سَأَلْتُهُ لَأَلْبَسَهَا إِنَّمَا سَأَلْتُهُ لَتَكُونَ كَفَنِي. قَالَ سَهْلٌ فَكَانَتْ كَفَنَهُ



Narrated Sahl رضي الله عنه: A woman brought a woven Burda (sheet) having edging (borders) to the Prophet (ﷺ). Then Sahl asked them whether they knew what is Burda. They said that Burda is a cloak and Sahl confirmed their reply. Then the woman said, "I have woven it with my own hands and I have brought it so that you may wear it." The Prophet (ﷺ) accepted it, and at that time he was in need of it. So he came out wearing it as his waist sheet (izar).

A man praised it and said, "Will you give it to me? How nice it is!" The other people said, "You have not done the right thing as the Prophet (ﷺ) is in need of it and you have asked for it when you know that he never turns down anybody's request." The man replied, "By Allah, I have not asked for it to wear it but to make it my shroud." Sahl added; "Later it (i.e. that sheet) was his shroud."

Source: Sahih al-Bukhari, 1277

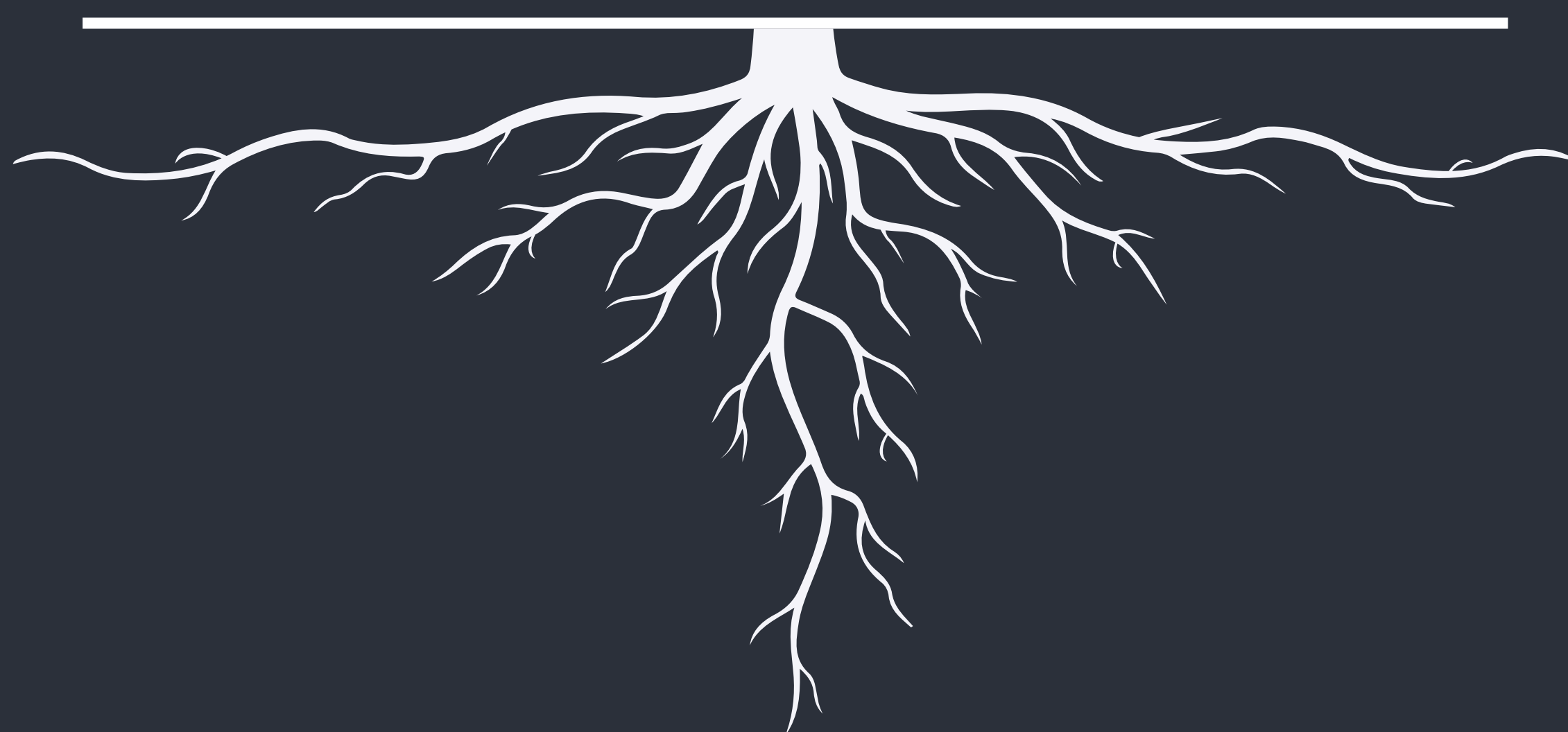
عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْهُوزَنِيِّ قَالَ لَقِيتُ بِلَالًا مُؤَذِّنَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَحْلَبُ فَقُلْتُ يَا بِلَالُ حَدِّثْنِي كَيْفَ كَانَتْ نَفَقَةُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا كَانَ لَهُ شَيْءٌ كُنْتُ أَنَا الَّذِي أَلِي ذَلِكَ مِنْهُ مُنْذُ بَعَثَهُ اللَّهُ إِلَى أَنْ تُؤَفِّيَ وَكَانَ إِذَا أَتَاهُ الْإِنْسَانُ مُسْلِمًا فَرَأَاهُ غَارِيًا يَأْمُرُنِي فَأَنْطَلِقُ فَأَسْتَقْرِضُ فَأَشْتَرِي لَهُ الْبُرْدَةَ فَأَكْسُوهُ وَأُطْعِمُهُ



Abdullah al-Hawzani reported: I met Bilal, the caller of prayer for the Messenger of Allah ﷺ in Aleppo and I said, “O Bilal, tell us about the spending of the Prophet.” Bilal said, “He would not have anything left. I was the one to manage it for him since Allah sent him until the day he died. If a Muslim came to him and he saw him naked, he would order me to depart, borrow money, and purchase a cloak for him, then I would clothe him and feed him.”

Source: Sunan Abu Dawud, 3055

Grade: Sahih





True Brotherhood: Competing In Goodness

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ " مَنْ أَصْبَحَ مِنْكُمْ الْيَوْمَ صَائِمًا " . قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ أَنَا . قَالَ " فَمَنْ تَبِعَ مِنْكُمْ الْيَوْمَ جَنَازَةً " . قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ أَنَا . قَالَ " فَمَنْ أَطْعَمَ مِنْكُمْ الْيَوْمَ مِسْكِينًا " . قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ أَنَا . قَالَ " فَمَنْ عَادَ مِنْكُمْ الْيَوْمَ مَرِيضًا " . قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ أَنَا . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ " مَا اجْتَمَعَنَ فِي امْرِئٍ إِلَّا دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ "

Abu Hurairah رضي الله عنه reported: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said, “Who among you has woken up today fasting?” Abu Bakr said, “I have.” The Prophet said, “Who among you has followed a funeral procession?” Abu Bakr said, “I have.” The Prophet said, “Who among you has fed a needy person?” Abu Bakr said, “I have.” The Prophet said, “Who among you has visited a sick person?” Abu Bakr said, “I have.” The Prophet said, “These deeds are not combined in someone but that they will enter Jannah.”

Source: Sahih Muslim, 1028b

Supporting Narration

عن عمر بن الخطاب قال أَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ نَتَصَدَّقَ فَوَافَقَ ذَلِكَ عِنْدِي مَالًا فَقُلْتُ الْيَوْمَ أَسْبِقُ أَبَا بَكْرٍ إِنْ سَبَقْتُهُ يَوْمًا قَالَ فَجِئْتُ بِنِصْفِ مَالِي فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا أَبْقَيْتَ لِأَهْلِكَ قُلْتُ مِثْلَهُ وَآتَى أَبُو بَكْرٍ بِكُلِّ مَا عِنْدَهُ فَقَالَ يَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ مَا أَبْقَيْتَ لِأَهْلِكَ قَالَ أَبْقَيْتُ لَهُمُ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ قُلْتُ وَاللَّهِ لَا أَسْبِقُهُ إِلَى شَيْءٍ أَبَدًا

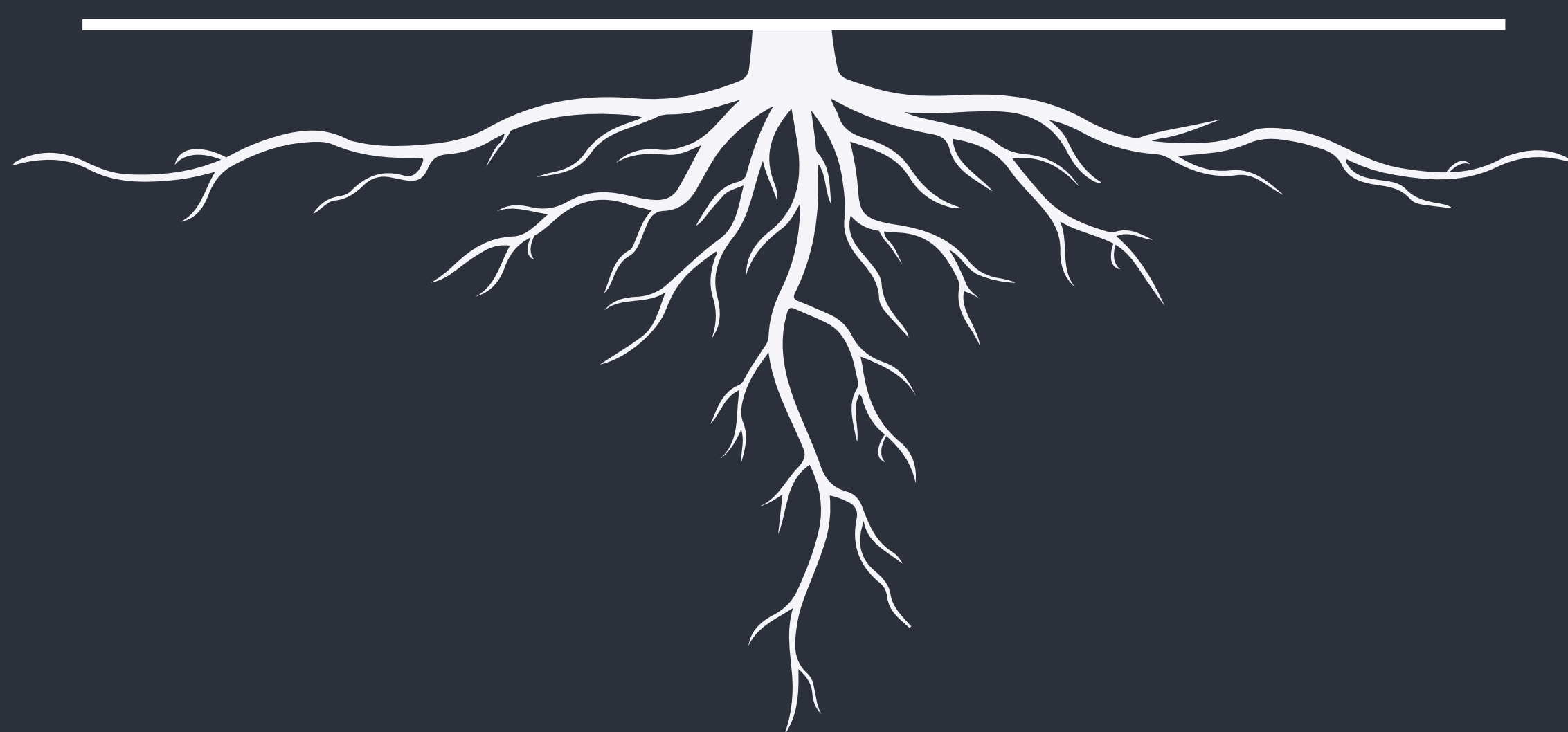


Umar ibn al-Khattab رضي الله عنه reported: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ ordered us to give charity and at the time I had some wealth. I said to myself, “Today I will outdo Abu Bakr, if ever there were a day to outdo him.” I went with half of my wealth to the Prophet and he said, “What have you left for your family?” I said, “The same amount.”

Then, Abu Bakr came with everything he had. The Prophet said, “O Abu Bakr, what have you left for your family?” Abu Bakr said, “Allah and his messenger.” I said, “By Allah, I will never do better than Abu Bakr.”

Source: Sunan al-Tirmidhi, 3675

Grade: Hasan





Leave A Legacy

عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا - أَنَّ عُمَرَ، تَصَدَّقَ بِمَالٍ لَهُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَكَانَ يُقَالُ لَهُ ثَمَغٌ، وَكَانَ نَخْلًا، فَقَالَ عُمَرُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي اسْتَفَدْتُ مَالًا وَهُوَ عِنْدِي نَفِيسٌ فَأَرَدْتُ أَنْ أَتَصَدَّقَ بِهِ. فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ " تَصَدَّقْ بِأَصْلِهِ، لَا يُبَاعُ وَلَا يُوهَبُ وَلَا يُورَثُ، وَلَكِنْ يُنْفَقُ ثَمَرُهُ ". فَتَصَدَّقَ بِهِ عُمَرُ، فَصَدَقَتْهُ ذَلِكَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَفِي الرِّقَابِ وَالْمَسَاكِينِ وَالضَّيْفِ وَابْنِ السَّبِيلِ وَلِذِي الْقُرْبَى، وَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَى مَنْ وَلِيَهُ أَنْ يَأْكُلَ مِنْهُ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ، أَوْ يُوَكِّلَ صَدِيقَهُ غَيْرَ مُتَمَوِّلٍ بِهِ

Narrated Ibn Umar رضي الله عنه: In the lifetime of Allah's Messenger (ﷺ), Umar gave in charity some of his property, a garden of date-palms called Thamgh. Umar said, "O Allah's Messenger (ﷺ)! I have some property which I prize highly and I want to give it in charity."

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "Give it in charity (i.e. as an endowment) with its land and trees on the condition that the land and trees will neither be sold nor given as a present, nor bequeathed, but the fruits are to be spent in charity."

So Umar gave it in charity, and it was for Allah's Cause, the emancipation of slaves, for the poor, for guests, for travellers, and for kinsmen. The person acting as its administrator could eat from it reasonably and fairly and could let a friend of his eat from it provided he had no intention of becoming wealthy by its means.

Source: Sahih al-Bukhari, 2764



Supporting The Community

عَنْ ثُمَامَةَ بْنِ حَزْنِ الْقُشَيْرِيِّ قَالَ شَهِدْتُ الدَّارَ حِينَ أَشْرَفَ عَلَيْهِمْ عُثْمَانُ فَقَالَ اتُّوْنِي بِصَاحِبَيْكُمُ اللَّذَيْنِ أَلْبَاكُمُ عَلَيَّ . قَالَ فَجِئَا بِهِمَا فَكَانَهُمَا جَمَلَانِ أَوْ كَأَنَّهُمَا جِمَارَانِ . قَالَ فَأَشْرَفَ عَلَيْهِمْ عُثْمَانُ فَقَالَ أَنْشِدُكُمُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْإِسْلَامِ هَلْ تَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدِمَ الْمَدِينَةَ وَلَيْسَ بِهَا مَاءٌ يُسْتَعَذَّبُ غَيْرَ بئرِ رُومَةَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ " مَنْ يَشْتَرِي بِئرَ رُومَةَ فَيَجْعَلُ دَلْوَهُ مَعَ دِلَاءِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ بِخَيْرٍ لَهُ مِنْهَا فِي الْجَنَّةِ " . فَاشْتَرَيْتُهَا مِنْ صُلْبِ مَالِي فَأَنْتُمْ الْيَوْمَ تَمْنَعُونِي أَنْ أَشْرَبَ مِنْهَا حَتَّى أَشْرَبَ مِنْ مَاءِ الْبَحْرِ . قَالُوا اللَّهُمَّ نَعَمْ . قَالَ أَنْشِدُكُمُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْإِسْلَامِ هَلْ تَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّ الْمَسْجِدَ ضَاقَ بِأَهْلِهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ " مَنْ يَشْتَرِي بُقْعَةً آلِ فُلَانٍ فَيَزِيدُهَا فِي الْمَسْجِدِ بِخَيْرٍ لَهُ مِنْهَا فِي الْجَنَّةِ " . فَاشْتَرَيْتُهَا مِنْ صُلْبِ مَالِي فَأَنْتُمْ الْيَوْمَ تَمْنَعُونِي أَنْ أَصَلِّيَ فِيهَا رَكَعَتَيْنِ . قَالُوا اللَّهُمَّ نَعَمْ . قَالَ أَنْشِدُكُمُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْإِسْلَامِ هَلْ تَعْلَمُونَ أَنِّي جَهَّزْتُ جَيْشَ الْعُسْرَةِ مِنْ مَالِي قَالُوا اللَّهُمَّ نَعَمْ . ثُمَّ قَالَ أَنْشِدُكُمُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْإِسْلَامِ هَلْ تَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ عَلَى ثَبِيرِ مَكَّةَ وَمَعَهُ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ وَأَنَا فَتَحَرَّكَ الْجَبَلُ حَتَّى تَسَاقَطَتْ حِجَارَتُهُ بِالْحَضِيضِ قَالَ فَرَكَّضَهُ بِرِجْلِهِ وَقَالَ " اسْكُنْ ثَبِيرُ فَإِنَّمَا عَلَيْكَ نَبِيٌّ وَصِدِّيقٌ وَشَهِيدَانِ " . قَالُوا اللَّهُمَّ نَعَمْ . قَالَ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ شَهِدُوا لِي وَرَبُّ الْكَعْبَةِ أَنِّي شَهِيدٌ ثَلَاثًا . قَالَ أَبُو عِيْسَى هَذَا حَدِيثٌ حَسَنٌ . وَقَدْ رُوِيَ مِنْ غَيْرِ وَجْهِ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ .

Narrated Thumamah bin Hazn al-Qushairi: "I was present at the house when 'Uthman appeared above them saying: 'Bring me your two companions who have gathered you against me.'" He said: "So they were brought as if they were two camels, or as if they were two donkeys."



He said: "'Uthman appeared above them and said: 'I ask you by Allah and Islam! Do you know that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came to Al-Madinah and there was no water in it that was sweet except the well of Rumah, so the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Who will purchase the well of Rumah and place his bucket alongside the buckets of the Muslims, in exchange for better than that in Jannah?' So I bought it with the core of my wealth, and today you prevent me from drinking from it, so that I would have to drink from the water of the sea?' They said: 'O Allah! Yes!'

He said: 'I ask you by Allah and Islam! Do you know that the Masjid, was insufficient for its people, so the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Who will purchase the land of the family of so-and-so, and add it to the Masjid in exchange for better than that in Jannah?' So I bought it with the core of my wealth, and today you prevent me from praying two Rak'ah in it?' They said: 'O Allah! Yes.'

He said: 'I ask you by Allah and Islam! Do you know that I prepared the 'army of distress' from my wealth?' They said: 'O Allah! Yes!' Then he said: 'I ask you by Allah and Islam! Do you know that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was on (mount) Thabir of Makkah, and with him was Abu Bakr, and 'Umar, and myself? The mountain began shaking until its rocks fell to its bottom.' He said: 'So he (ﷺ) stomped it with his foot and said: "Be still O Thabir! For there is none upon except a Prophet, a Siddiq and two martyrs?"' They said: 'O Allah! Yes!' He said: 'Allah is Great! Bear witness by the Lord of the Ka'bah that I am a martyr!' - three times."

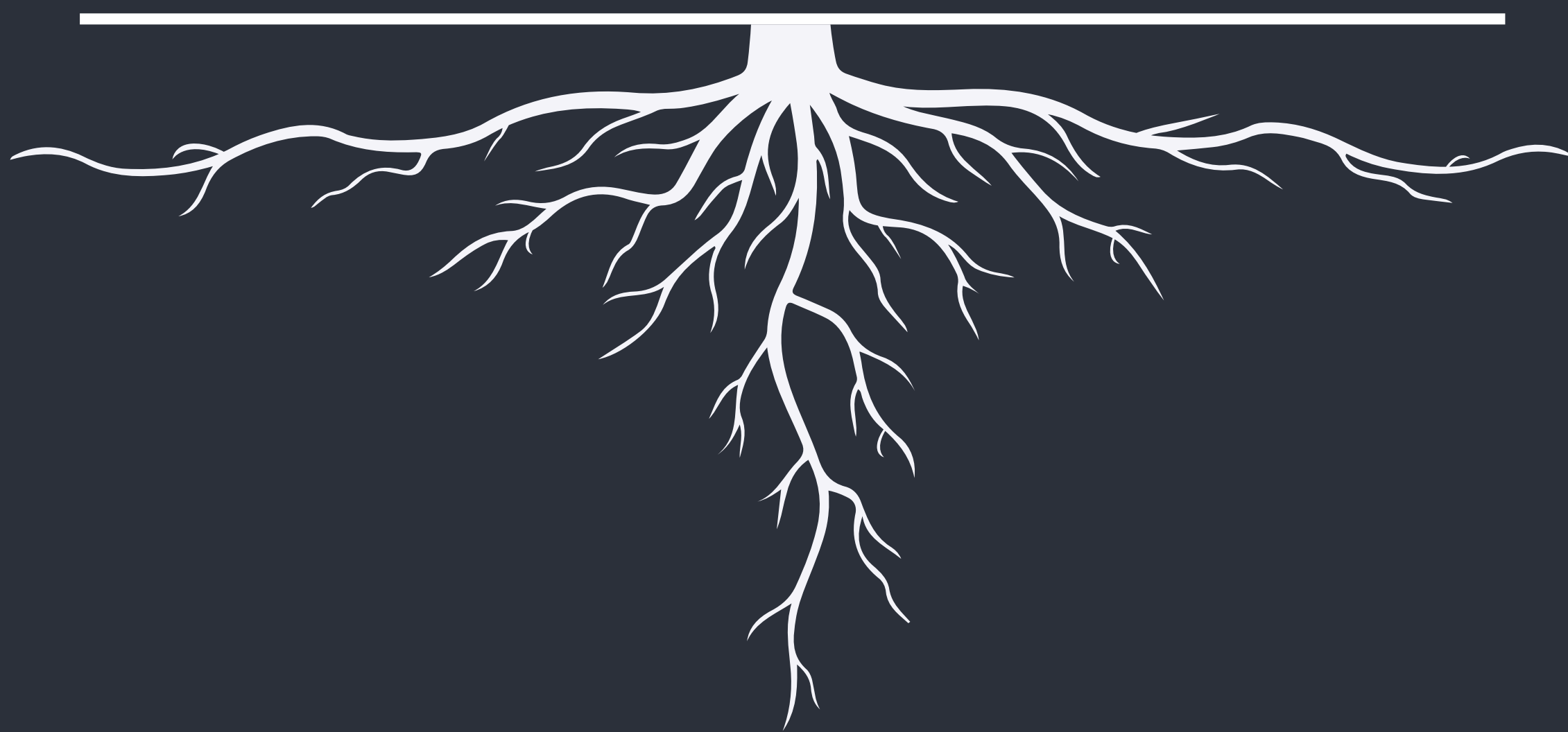


Source: Jami` at-Tirmidhi, 3703

Grade: Hasan

Context: This narration occurred after the death of the Messenger of Allah ﷺ when Uthman bin Affan's (رضي الله عنه) house was besieged by the culprits who were rebellious against him and wished to prevent him from going to the Masjid.

With regards to the battle being mentioned in the hadith - On an occasion, the Prophet (ﷺ) said to the people: Who will aid the army of 'Usrah in this battle? So Uthman went to his home bringing back with him one thousand dinar in gold coins. One-thousand dinars is equivalent to four and a quarter kilograms of gold.





The next few narrations mention that a certain deed is considered the best of charity. Scholars say that we take all these narrations and understand them such that the Prophet ﷺ was mentioning what was the best deed in a particular context or that which could be done by the person asking him for guidance. Each deed mentioned is of the best of deeds that we can do in charity.



Best Charity: That When One Is In Good health

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَيُّ الصَّدَقَةِ أَكْثَرُ أَجْرًا قَالَ أَنْ تَصَدَّقَ وَأَنْتَ صَحِيحٌ شَحِيحٌ تَخْشَى الْفَقْرَ وَتَأْمُلُ الْغِنَى وَلَا تُمَهِّلُ حَتَّى إِذَا بَلَغْتَ الْحُلُقُومَ قُلْتَ لِفُلَانٍ كَذَا وَلِفُلَانٍ كَذَا وَقَدْ كَانَ لِفُلَانٍ

Abu Hurairah رضي الله عنه reported: A man came to the Prophet ﷺ and he said, “O Messenger of Allah, which charity has the greatest reward?”

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, “That you give charity while you are healthy, greedy, fearing poverty, and hoping to be rich. Do not delay giving until you are on your deathbed, then say it is for such a person. It already belongs to that person.”

Source: Sahih al-Bukhari, 1419 and Sahih Muslim, 1032

Supporting Narration

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ خَيْرُ الصَّدَقَةِ مَا كَانَ عَنْ ظَهْرِ غِنًى وَابْدَأْ بِمَنْ تَعُولُ

Abu Hurairah رضي الله عنه reported: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said, “The best charity is what you give when you are independent; start by spending on your dependents.”

Source: Sahih al-Bukhari, 1426



Best Charity: Reconciliation

عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ " أَلَا أُخْبِرُكُمْ بِأَفْضَلِ مِنْ دَرَجَةِ الصَّيَّامِ وَالصَّلَاةِ وَالصَّدَقَةِ " . قَالُوا بَلَى . قَالَ " إِصْلَاحُ ذَاتِ الْبَيْنِ وَفَسَادُ ذَاتِ الْبَيْنِ الْحَالِقَةُ " .

Narrated Abu Darda' رضي الله عنه: The Prophet (ﷺ) said: Shall I not inform you of something more excellent in degree than fasting, prayer and almsgiving (sadaqah)? The people replied: Yes, Prophet of Allah!

He said: It is putting things right between people, spoiling them is the shaver (destructive).

Source: Sunan Abu Dawud, 4919

Grade: Sahih

Supporting Narration

عَنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ أَفْضَلَ الصَّدَقَةِ الصَّدَقَةُ عَلَى ذِي الرَّجَمِ الْكَاشِحِ

Abu Ayyub رضي الله عنه reported: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said, “Verily, the best act of charity is one given to an estranged relative.”

Source: Musnad Imam Ahmad, 23530

Grade: Sahih



Best Charity: A Drink of Water

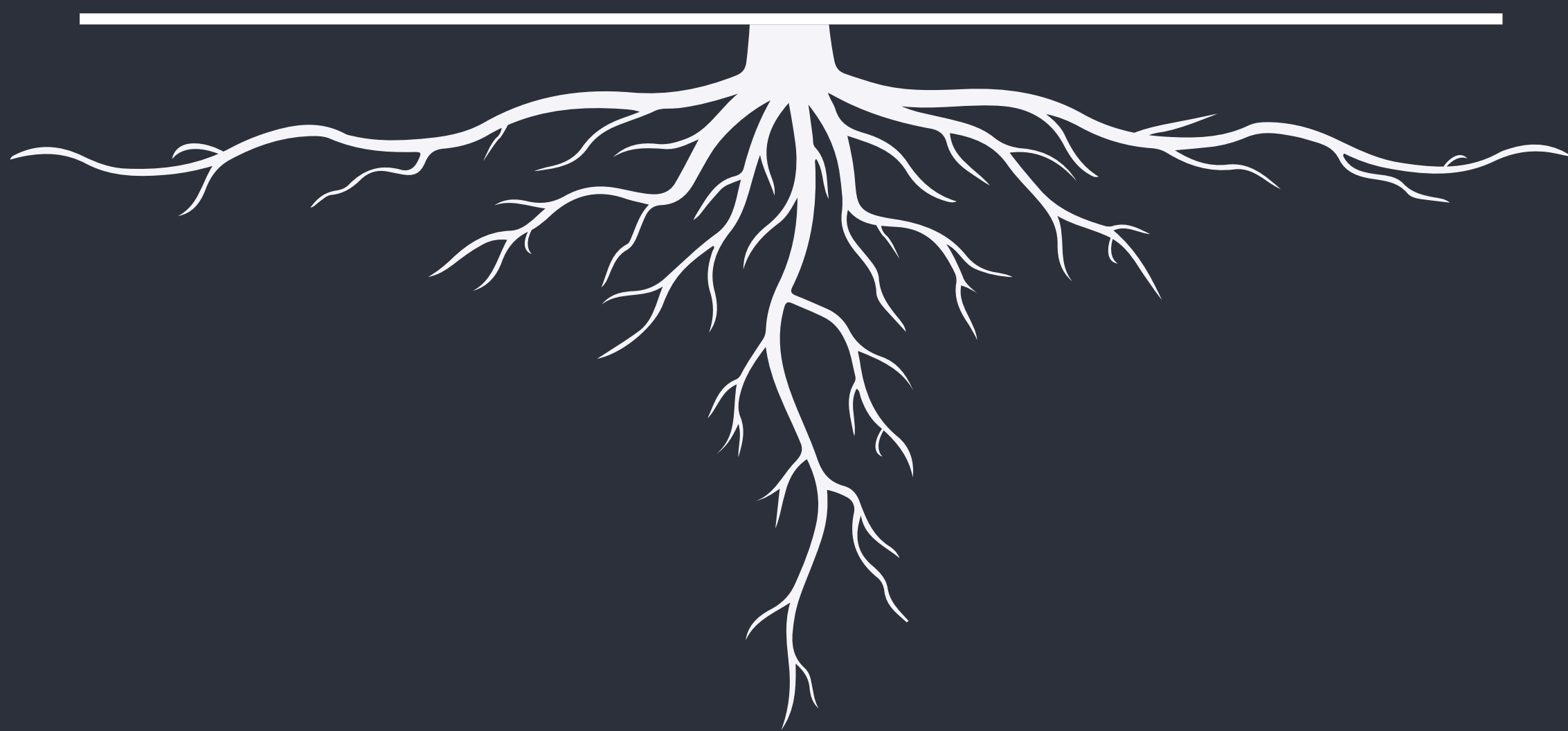
عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبادَةَ قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أُمَّيْ مَاتَتْ أَفَأَتَصَدَّقُ عَنْهَا قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَعَمْ قُلْتُ فَأَيُّ الصَّدَقَةِ أَفْضَلُ قَالَ سَقْيُ الْمَاءِ

Sa'd ibn 'Ubadah رضى الله عنه reported: I said, "O Messenger of Allah, my mother has died. Shall I give charity on her behalf?" The Prophet ﷺ said, "Yes."

I said, "Which charity is best?" The Prophet said, "A drink of water."

Source: Musnad Imam Ahmad, 22459

Grade: Hasan





Best Charity: Feeding People

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، أَنَّ رَجُلًا، سَأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
أَيُّ الْإِسْلَامِ خَيْرٌ قَالَ " تُطْعِمُ الطَّعَامَ، وَتَقْرَأُ السَّلَامَ عَلَى مَنْ عَرَفْتَ
وَمَنْ لَمْ تَعْرِفْ "

Abdullah bin 'Amr bin al-'As رضي الله عنه reported: A man asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), "Which act in Islam is the best?" He (ﷺ) replied, "To feed (the poor and the needy) and to greet (with salam) those whom you know and those you do not know."

Source: Sahih al-Bukhari, 28

Supporting Narration

عن أبي شريح قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَخْبِرْنِي بِشَيْءٍ يُوجِبُ لِي الْجَنَّةَ قَالَ
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ طِيبُ الْكَلَامِ وَبَذْلُ السَّلَامِ وَإِطْعَامُ
الطَّعَامِ

Abu Shurayh رضي الله عنه reported: He said, "O Messenger of Allah, tell me something that will guarantee Jannah for me." The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said, "Speak kind words, offer peace, and feed the hungry."

Source: Sahih Ibn Hibban, 509

Grade: Hasan



Best Charity: Serving The Community

عَنْ ثَوْبَانَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَفْضَلُ دِينَارٍ يُنْفِقُهُ الرَّجُلُ دِينَارٌ يُنْفِقُهُ عَلَى عِيَالِهِ وَدِينَارٌ يُنْفِقُهُ الرَّجُلُ عَلَى دَابَّتِهِ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَدِينَارٌ يُنْفِقُهُ عَلَى أَصْحَابِهِ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ

Thawban رضي الله عنه reported: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said, "The best coin for a man to spend is the coin spent on his dependents, and the coin spent by a man on his riding animal in the way of Allah, and the coin spent by a man on his companions in the way of Allah."

Source: Şahih Muslim, 994

Supporting Narration

عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ " أَفْضَلُ الصَّدَقَاتِ ظِلٌّ فُسْطَاطٍ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَمَنْيْحَةٌ خَادِمٍ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أَوْ طَرُوقَةٌ فَحْلٍ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ "

Abu Umamah رضي الله عنه reported: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said, "The best of charities is to provide canopy in the Cause of Allah, to pay wages to a servant in the way of Allah, and to provide a camel in the way of Allah (to be used by a Mujahid)."

Source: Jami` at-Tirmidhi, 1627

Grade: Hasan



Charity Extinguishes The Displeasure of Allah

عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي أَصْحَى أَوْ فِطْرِ إِلَى الْمُصَلَّى ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ فَوَعَظَ النَّاسَ وَأَمَرَهُمْ بِالصَّدَقَةِ فَقَالَ " أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ تَصَدَّقُوا ". فَمَرَّ عَلَى النِّسَاءِ فَقَالَ " يَا مَعْشَرَ النِّسَاءِ تَصَدَّقْنَ، فَإِنِّي رَأَيْتُكُنَّ أَكْثَرَ أَهْلِ النَّارِ ". فَقُلْنَ وَبِمَ ذَلِكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ " تُكْثِرْنَ اللَّعْنَ وَتَكْفُرْنَ الْعَشِيرَ، مَا رَأَيْتُ مِنْ نَاقِصَاتِ عَقْلِ وَدِينٍ أَذْهَبَ لِلْبَّ الرَّجُلِ الْحَازِمِ مِنْ إِحْدَاكُنَّ يَا مَعْشَرَ النِّسَاءِ ". ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ فَلَمَّا صَارَ إِلَى مَنْزِلِهِ جَاءَتْ زَيْنَبُ امْرَأَةُ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ تَسْتَأْذِنُ عَلَيْهِ فَقِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَذِهِ زَيْنَبُ فَقَالَ " أَيْ الزَّيْنَبِ ". فَقِيلَ امْرَأَةُ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ. قَالَ " نَعَمْ ائْذِنُوا لَهَا ". فَأُذِنَ لَهَا قَالَتْ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ إِنَّكَ أَمَرْتَ الْيَوْمَ بِالصَّدَقَةِ، وَكَانَ عِنْدِي حُلِيٌّ لِي، فَأَرَدْتُ أَنْ أَتَصَدَّقَ بِهِ، فَزَعَمَ ابْنُ مَسْعُودٍ أَنَّهُ وَوَلَدَهُ أَحَقُّ مَنْ تَصَدَّقْتُ بِهِ عَلَيْهِمْ. فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ " صَدَقَ ابْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، زَوْجُكَ وَوَلَدُكَ أَحَقُّ مَنْ تَصَدَّقْتَ بِهِ عَلَيْهِمْ ".

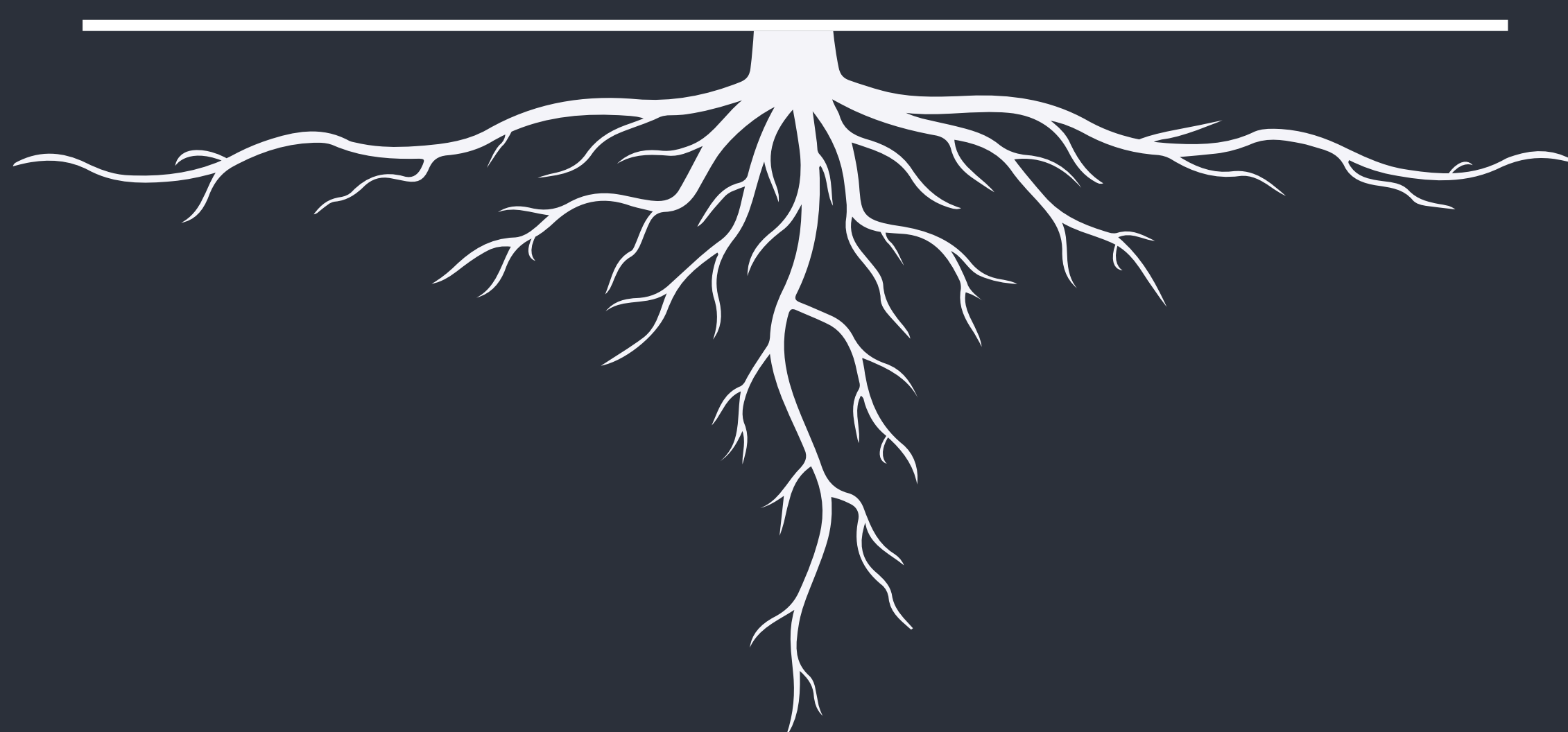
Narrated Abu Saeed al-Khudri رضي الله عنه: On `Eid ul Fitr or `Eid ul Adha, Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) went out to the Musallah. After finishing the prayer, he delivered the sermon and ordered the people to give alms. He said, "O people! Give in charity." Then he went towards the women and said. "O women! Give alms, for I have seen that the majority of the dwellers of Hellfire were you (women)." The women asked, "O Allah's Messenger (ﷺ)! What is the reason for it?" He replied, "O women! You curse frequently and are ungrateful to your husbands. I have not seen anyone more deficient in intelligence and religion than you. O women, some of you can lead a cautious wise man astray." Then he left.



And when he reached his house, Zainab, the wife of Ibn Mas'ud, came and asked permission to enter. It was said, "O Allah's Messenger (ﷺ)! It is Zainab." He asked, 'Which Zainab?' The reply was that she was the wife of Ibn Mas'ud. He said, "Yes, allow her to enter." And she was admitted. Then she said, "O Prophet of Allah! Today you ordered people to give alms and I had an ornament and intended to give it as alms, but Ibn Mas'ud said that he and his children deserved it more than anybody else." The Prophet (ﷺ) replied, "Ibn Mas'ud had spoken the truth. Your husband and your children had more right to it than anybody else."

Source: Sahih al-Bukhari, 1462

Al-Hafidh Ibn Hajar رحمه الله commented on this hadith and said: "In it is (a proof) that giving charity wards off punishment and that it expiates the sins which take place between the creation." [Fath al-Bari, 1:528]





A Means To Attain The Shade of Allah

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ " سَبْعَةٌ يُظِلُّهُمْ اللَّهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فِي ظِلِّهِ، يَوْمَ لَا ظِلَّ إِلَّا ظِلُّهُ إِمَامٌ عَادِلٌ، وَشَابُّ نَشَأَ فِي عِبَادَةِ اللَّهِ، وَرَجُلٌ ذَكَرَ اللَّهَ فِي خَلَاءٍ فَفَاضَتْ عَيْنَاهُ، وَرَجُلٌ قَلْبُهُ مُعَلَّقٌ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ، وَرَجُلَانِ تَحَابَّا فِي اللَّهِ، وَرَجُلٌ دَعَتْهُ امْرَأَةٌ ذَاتُ مَنْصِبٍ وَجَمَالَ إِلَى نَفْسِهَا قَالَ إِنِّي أَخَافُ اللَّهَ. وَرَجُلٌ تَصَدَّقَ بِصَدَقَةٍ فَأَخْفَاهَا، حَتَّى لَا تَعْلَمَ شِمَالُهُ مَا صَنَعَتْ يَمِينُهُ "

said, (ﷺ) The Prophet رضي الله عنه: Narrated Abu Hurairah "Seven (people) will be shaded by Allah by His Shade on the Day of Resurrection when there will be no shade except His Shade.

(They will be), a just ruler, a young man who has been brought up in the worship of Allah, a man who remembers Allah in seclusion and his eyes are then flooded with tears, a man whose heart is attached to the masjid (offers his compulsory congregational prayers in the mosque), two men who love each other for Allah's Sake, a man who is called by a charming lady of noble birth to commit illegal sexual intercourse with her, and he says, 'I am afraid of Allah,' and (finally), a man who gives in charity so secretly that his left-hand does not know what his right hand has given."

Source: Sahih al-Bukhari, 6806



Supporting Narrations

عَنْ مَرْثَدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ ظِلُّ الْمُؤْمِنِ
يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ صَدَقَتُهُ

Marthad ibn Abdullah رضى الله عنه reported: The Prophet ﷺ said, “The shade of the believer on the Day of Resurrection is his charity.”

Source: Musnad Imam Ahmad, 23490

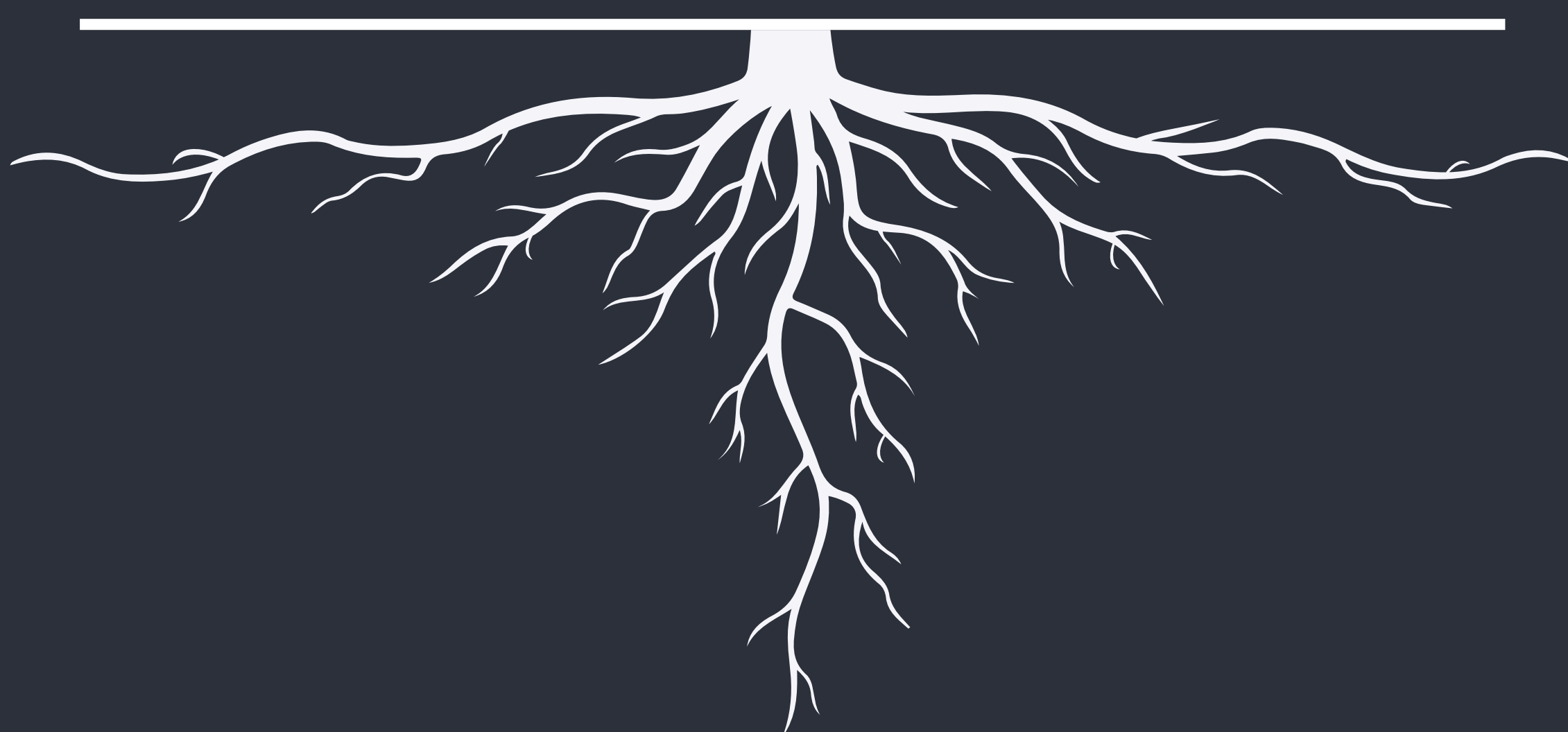
Grade: Hasan

عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ
الصَّدَقَةَ لَتُطْفِئُ عَنْ أَهْلِهَا حَرَّ الْقُبُورِ وَإِنَّمَا يَسْتَظِلُّ الْمُؤْمِنُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ
فِي ظِلِّ صَدَقَتِهِ

‘Uqbah ibn ‘Amir رضى الله عنه reported: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said, “Verily, charity will protect people from the heat in their graves. Verily, only the believer can seek shade on the Day of Resurrection in the shade of his charity.”

Source: al-Bayhaqi’s Shu’ab al-Iman, 3076

Grade: Hasan





Allah Multiplies Our Charity

عن أبي هريرة قال قال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم ما تصدق أحدٌ بصدقةٍ من طيبٍ ولا يقبلُ الله إلا الطيب إلا أخذها الرحمنُ بيمينه وإن كانت تمرّةً فتزبُو في كفِّ الرحمنِ حتى تكونَ أعظمَ من الجبلِ كما يُربِّي أحدُكم فلوه أو فصيله

Abu Hurairah رضي الله عنه reported: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said, “None gives charity from what is good, for Allah only accepts what is good, except that the Merciful takes it with his right hand. Even if it is a date, it is nurtured in the hand of the Merciful until it becomes greater than a mountain, just as one of you nurtures his young horse or camel.”

Source: Sahih Muslim, 1014

Supporting Narrations

عَنْ عَائِشَةَ عَنِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَيَرْبِّي لِأَحَدِكُمُ التَّمْرَةَ وَاللُّقْمَةَ كَمَا يُرَبِّي أَحَدُكُمْ فَلَوْهُ أَوْ فَصِيلَهُ حَتَّى يَكُونَ مِثْلَ أَحَدٍ

Aisha رضي الله عنها reported: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said, “Verily, Allah will raise up a date or a morsel in charity, just as one of you raises his young mare or his young camel until it becomes like the mountain of Uhud.”

Source: Sahih Ibn Hibban, 3317

Grade: Sahih



عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ بِنَاقَةٍ مَخْطُومَةٍ فَقَالَ هَذِهِ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَكَ بِهَا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ سَبْعُ مِائَةِ نَاقَةٍ كُلُّهَا مَخْطُومَةٌ

Abu Mas'ud رضي الله عنه reported: A man came with a bridled camel and he said, "This is in the way of Allah." The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said, "You will have for it seven hundred camels on the Day of Resurrection; each of them will be bridled."

Source: Sahih Muslim, 1892

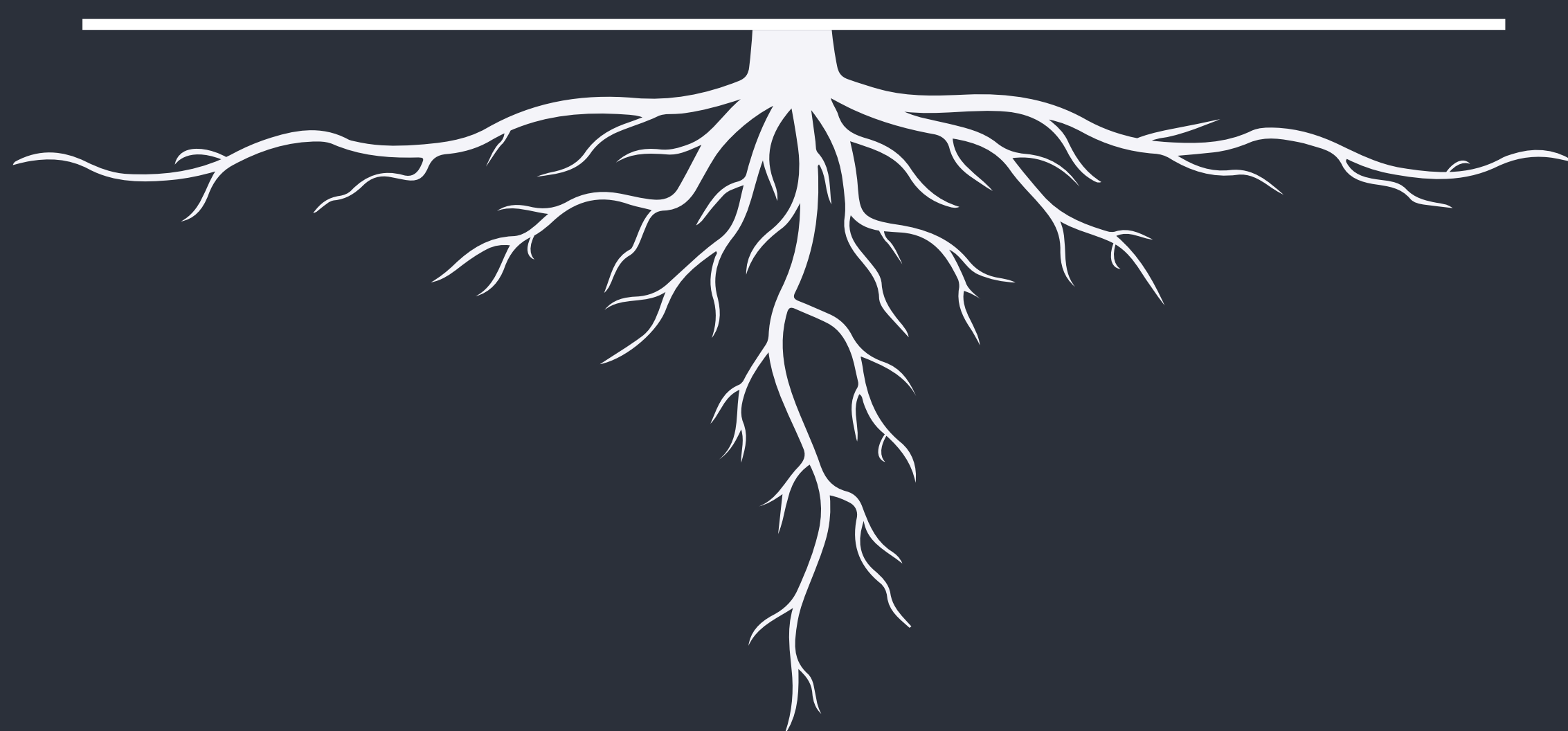
Grade: Sahih

عَنْ خُرَيْمِ بْنِ فَاتِكٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ " مَنْ أَنْفَقَ نَفَقَةً فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ كُتِبَتْ لَهُ بِسَبْعِمِائَةِ ضِعْفٍ "

It was narrated that Khuraim bin Fatik رضي الله عنه said: "The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: 'Whoever spends in the cause of Allah, it will be recorded for him seven hundred fold.'"

Source: Jami' at-Tirmidhi, 1625

Grade: Hasan





Charity: A Door to Entering Jannah

أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ " مَنْ أَنْفَقَ زَوْجَيْنِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ مِنَ الْأَشْيَاءِ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ دُعِيَ مِنْ أَبْوَابِ - يَعْنِي الْجَنَّةِ - يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ هَذَا خَيْرٌ، فَمَنْ كَانَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الصَّلَاةِ دُعِيَ مِنْ بَابِ الصَّلَاةِ، وَمَنْ كَانَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْجِهَادِ دُعِيَ مِنْ بَابِ الْجِهَادِ، وَمَنْ كَانَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الصَّدَقَةِ دُعِيَ مِنْ بَابِ الصَّدَقَةِ، وَمَنْ كَانَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الصِّيَامِ دُعِيَ مِنْ بَابِ الصِّيَامِ، وَبَابِ الرَّيَّانِ ". فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ مَا عَلَى هَذَا الَّذِي يُدْعَى مِنْ تِلْكَ الْأَبْوَابِ مِنْ ضَرُورَةٍ، وَقَالَ هَلْ يُدْعَى مِنْهَا كُلُّهَا أَحَدٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ " نَعَمْ، وَأَرْجُو أَنْ تَكُونَ مِنْهُمْ يَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ " .

Narrated Abu Hurairah رضي الله عنه: I heard Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) saying, "Anybody who spends a pair of something in Allah's Cause will be called from all the gates of Jannah, "O Allah's slave! This is good.'

He who is amongst those who pray will be called from the gate of the prayer (in Jannah) and he who is from the people of Jihad will be called from the gate of Jihad, and he who is from those who give in charity (i.e. Zakat) will be called from the gate of charity, and he who is amongst those who observe fast will be called from the gate of fasting, the gate of Raiyan."

Abu Bakr said, "He who is called from all those gates will need nothing," He added, "Will anyone be called from all those gates, O Allah's Messenger (ﷺ)?" He said, "Yes, and I hope you will be among those, O Abu Bakr."

Source: Sahih al-Bukhari, 3666



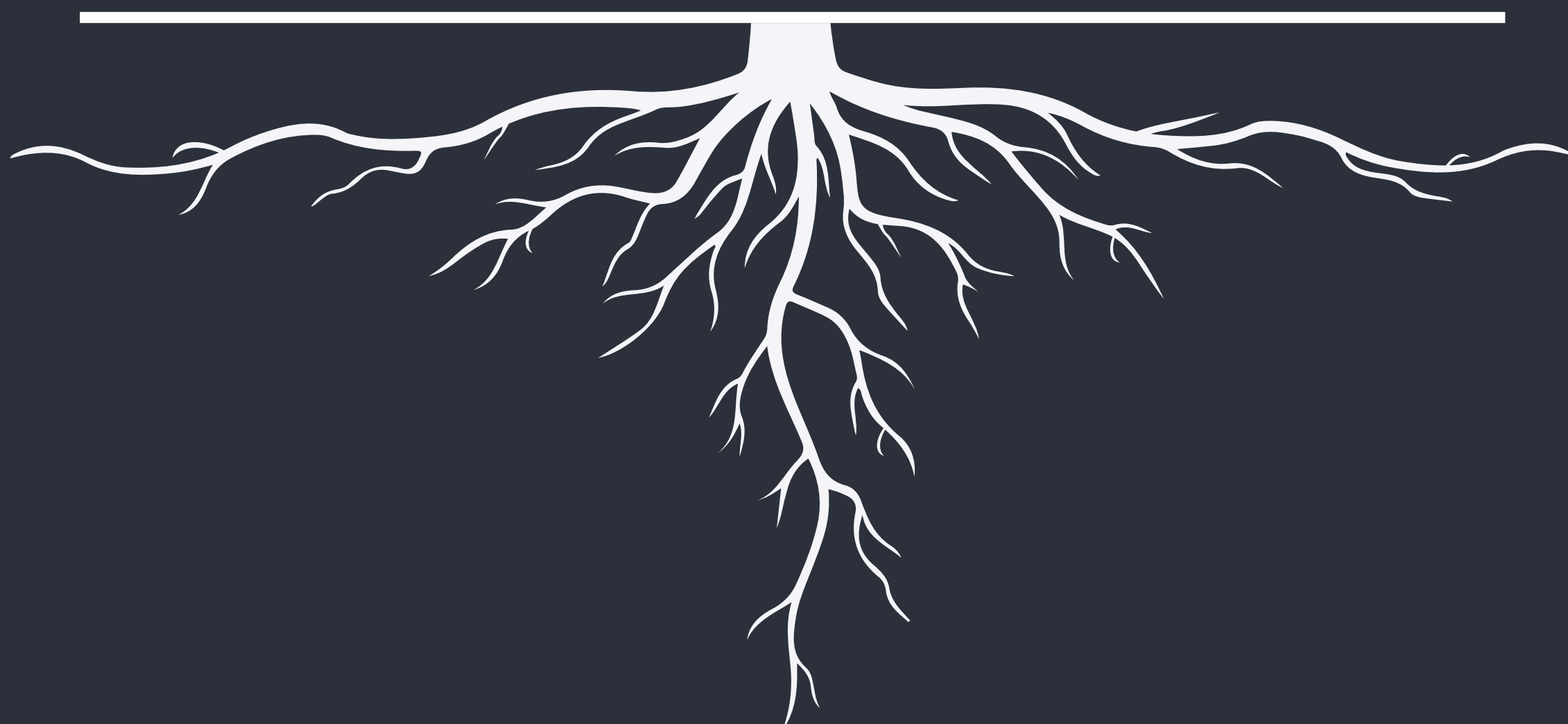
Charity: Helps Attain The Treasures of Jannah

عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ فِي الْجَنَّةِ غُرَفًا تُرَى ظُهُورُهَا مِنْ بُطُونِهَا وَبُطُونُهَا مِنْ ظُهُورِهَا فَقَامَ أَعْرَابِيٌّ فَقَالَ لِمَنْ هِيَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ لِمَنْ أَطَابَ الْكَلَامَ وَأَطْعَمَ الطَّعَامَ وَأَدَامَ الصِّيَامَ وَصَلَّى لِلَّهِ بِاللَّيْلِ وَالنَّاسُ نِيَامُ

Ali ibn Abi Talib رضي الله عنه reported: The Prophet ﷺ said, “Verily, in Jannah are chambers whose outside can be seen from the inside, and whose inside can be seen from the outside.” A bedouin stood up and he said, “Who are they for, O Messenger of Allah?” The Prophet (ﷺ) said, “For those who speak kind words, feed the poor, regularly fast, and pray to Allah at night while people sleep.”

Source: Sunan al-Tirmidhi, 1984

Grade: Hasan





Dealing With People In Regards to Charity

عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا حَسَدَ إِلَّا فِي اثْنَتَيْنِ رَجُلٌ آتَاهُ اللَّهُ مَالًا فَسُلَّطَ عَلَى هَلَكْتِهِ فِي الْحَقِّ وَرَجُلٌ آتَاهُ اللَّهُ الْحِكْمَةَ فَهُوَ يَقْضِي بِهَا وَيُعَلِّمُهَا

Abdullah ibn Mas'ud رضي الله عنه reported: The Prophet ﷺ said, "There is no envy but in two cases: a man whom Allah has given wealth and he spends it rightly, and a man whom Allah has given wisdom and he judges and teaches with it."

Source: Sahih al-Bukhari, 73 and Sahih Muslim, 816

The permissible envy (غبطة) here refers to the type where you wish for yourself that which is with your brother without the removal of what is with him.

Supporting Narrations

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ - صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ - فَحَثَّ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ عِنْدِي كَذَا وَكَذَا . قَالَ فَمَا بَقِيَ فِي الْمَجْلِسِ رَجُلٌ إِلَّا تَصَدَّقَ عَلَيْهِ بِمَا قَلَّ أَوْ كَثُرَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ - صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ - " مَنْ اسْتَنْ خَيْرًا فَاسْتَنْ بِهِ كَانَ لَهُ أَجْرُهُ كَامِلًا وَمِنْ أَجُورٍ مَنْ اسْتَنْ بِهِ وَلَا يَنْقُصُ مِنْ أَجُورِهِمْ شَيْئًا وَمَنْ اسْتَنْ سُنَّةً سَيِّئَةً فَاسْتَنْ بِهِ فَعَلَيْهِ وَزُرُهُ كَامِلًا وَمِنْ أَوْزَارِ الَّذِينَ اسْتَنْ بِهِ وَلَا يَنْقُصُ مِنْ أَوْزَارِهِمْ شَيْئًا " .



It was narrated that Abu Hurairah رضي الله عنه said: "A man came to the Prophet, who encouraged the people to give charity to him. A man said: 'I have such and such,' and there was no one left in that gathering who did not give him something in charity, to a greater or lesser extent.

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Whoever initiates a good practice that is followed, he will receive a perfect reward for that, and a reward equivalent to that of those who follow it, without that detracting from their reward in the slightest. And whoever introduces a bad practice that is followed, he will receive the complete burden of sin for that, and a burden of sin equivalent to that of those who follow it without that detracting from their burden in the slightest.'

Source: Sunan Ibn Majah, 204

Grade: Sahih

عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ " مَثَلُ الَّذِي يَرْجِعُ فِي صَدَقَتِهِ كَمَثَلِ الْكَلْبِ يَقِيءُ ثُمَّ يَعُودُ فِي قَيْئِهِ فَيَأْكُلُهُ " .

Ibn Abbas رضي الله عنه reported Allah's Apostle (ﷺ) having said this: He who gets back his charity is like a dog which vomits, and then returns to that and eats it.

Source: Sahih Muslim, 1622a



Do To The Best Of Your Ability

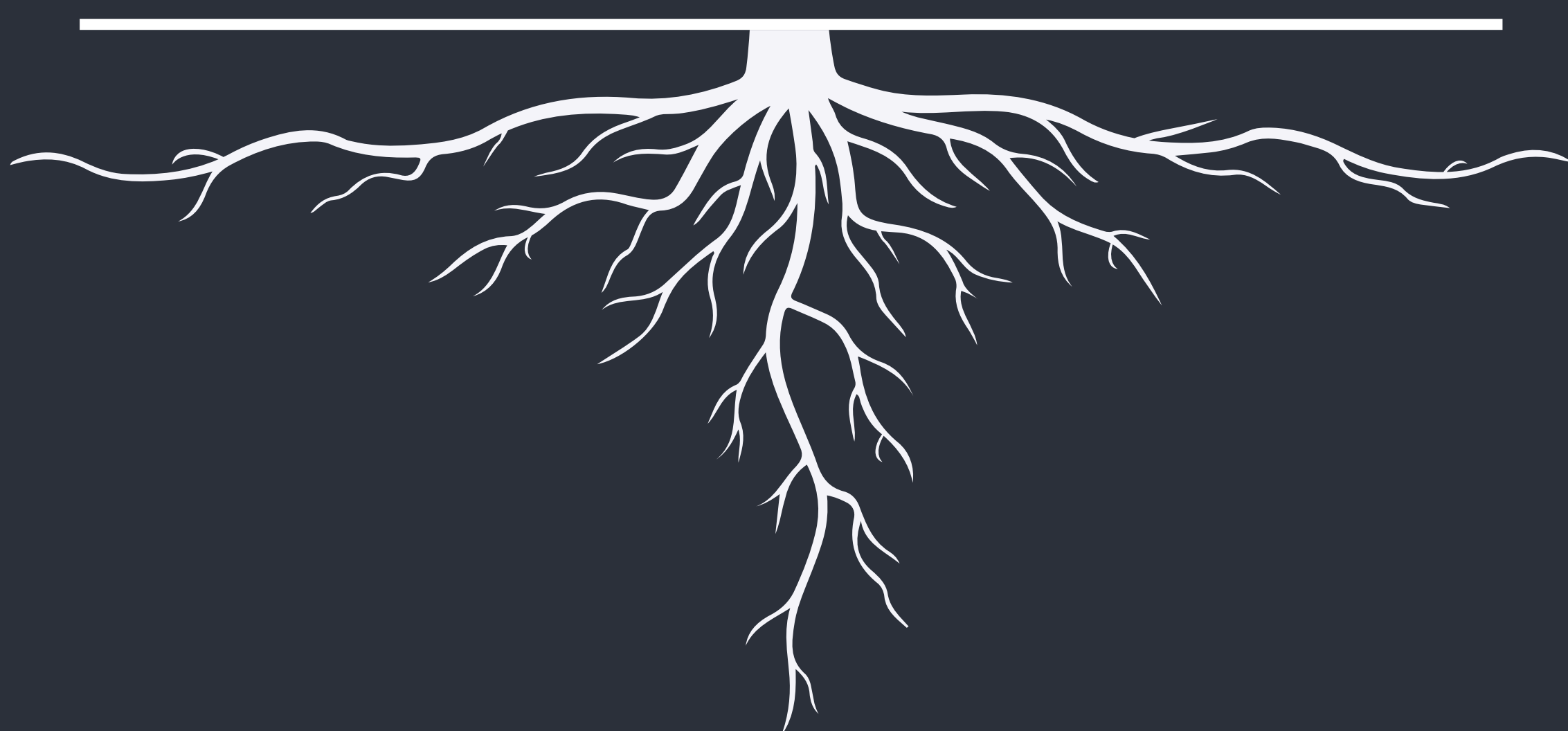
عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى كُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ صَدَقَةٌ قَالُوا فَإِنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ قَالَ فَيَعْمَلْ بِيَدَيْهِ فَيَنْفَعُ نَفْسَهُ وَيَتَصَدَّقُ قَالُوا فَإِنْ لَمْ يَسْتَطِعْ أَوْ لَمْ يَفْعَلْ قَالَ فَيُعِينُ ذَا الْحَاجَةِ الْمَلْهُوفَ قَالُوا فَإِنْ لَمْ يَفْعَلْ قَالَ فَيَأْمُرُ بِالْخَيْرِ أَوْ قَالَ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ قَالَ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَفْعَلْ قَالَ فَيُمْسِكُ عَنِ الشَّرِّ فَإِنَّهُ لَهُ صَدَقَةٌ

Abu Musa رضي الله عنه reported: The Prophet ﷺ said, “Charity is a duty upon every Muslim.” They said, “What if he has nothing?” The Prophet said, “Then he should work with his hands to benefit himself and give in charity.”

They said, “What if he cannot do so?” The Prophet said, “Then he should help a depressed, needy person.” They said, “What if he cannot do so?” The Prophet said, “Then he should enjoin goodness and virtue.”

They said, “What if he cannot do so?” The Prophet said, “Then he should refrain from evil, for that will be his charity.”

Source: Sahih al-Bukhari, 6022 and Sahih Muslim, 1008





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The Prophet's ﷺ Dua For Those Who Give

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي أَوْفَى قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَتَاهُ قَوْمٌ بِصَدَقَتِهِمْ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى آلِ فُلَانٍ فَأَتَاهُ أَبِي بِصَدَقَتِهِ فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى آلِ أَبِي أَوْفَى

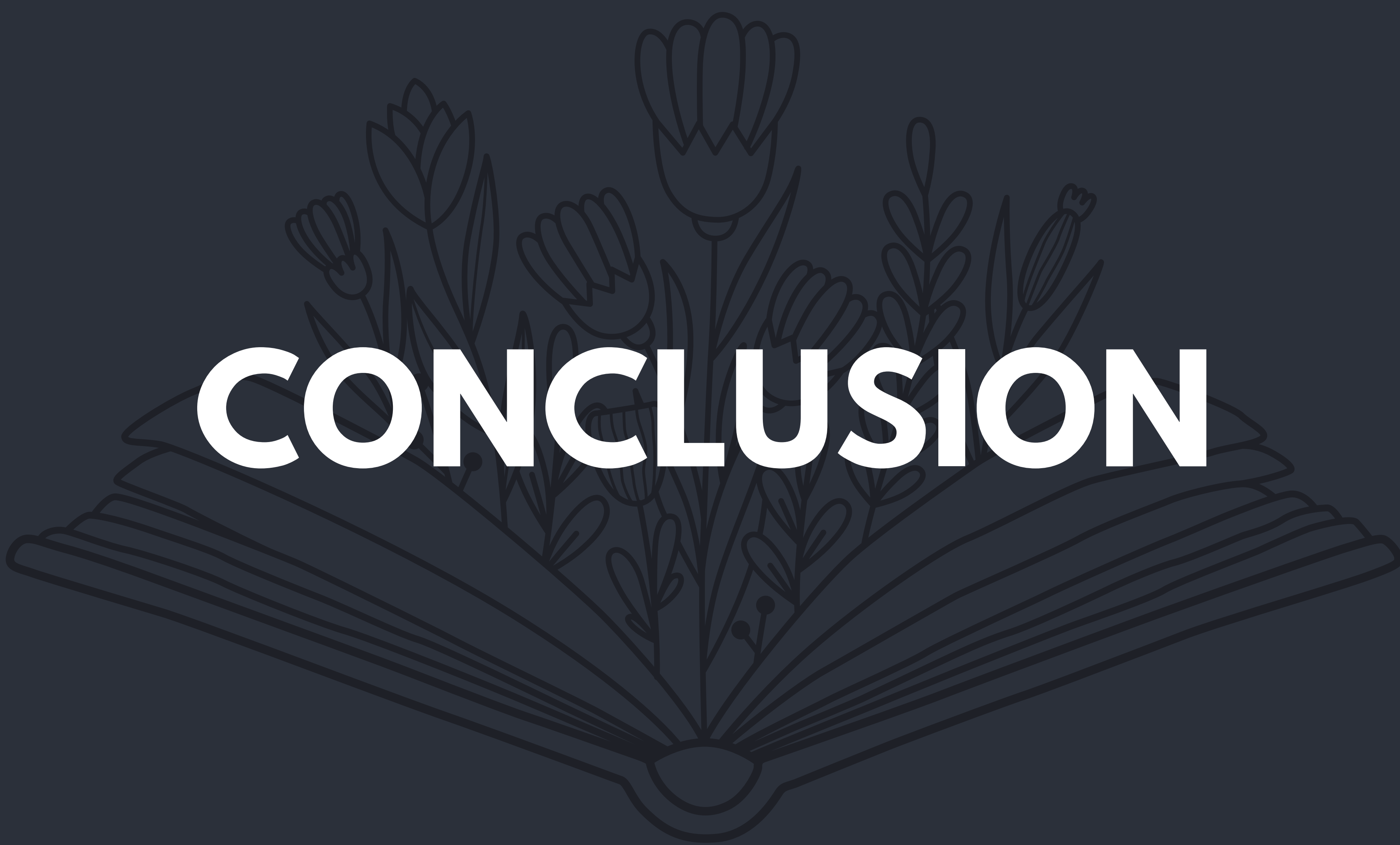
Abdullah ibn Abi Awfa رضي الله عنه reported: When people came to the Prophet ﷺ to give charity, he would say, “O Allah, send blessings upon the household of these people.” My father came to him with charity and he said, “O Allah, send blessings upon the household of Abu Awfa.”

Source: Sahih al-Bukhari, 1427





CONCLUSION





Conclusion

Our Sheikh Ibrahim Nuhu حفظه الله advised, “If a person is given a blessing and it is being misused by the servant, then Allah tests them with the opposite of it. You’re either on this side or that. Either you’re doing something important or not. Either you’re doing something that pleases Allah, or that which pleases Shaitan. Check yourself, where you stand, and what you are doing.

Abu Hurairah رضي الله عنه reported: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said, “None among the servants are bestowed a blessing from Allah and He makes it abundant upon him but that He will appoint to him something of the needs of people. If he is irritated with them, he risks the disappearance of that blessing.” [Shu’ab al-Iman, 7254]

Train yourself to give charity. It will help you and keep you away from and cut off spending it in an impermissible or disliked manner. Wealth can take you to the highest station in Jannah or it can keep you way behind even the poorest of the poor where you have to account for every cent that you spent on the Day of Judgement. Build your Jannah, starting today”